THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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RICH CAROLINIANS,

WHOSE POSSESSIONS RUN UP INTO THE MILLIONS.

Two Notable Names in the History of North Carolina Progress—The Cotton Factories Along Haw River—A Surviving Millionaire of the Reconstruction Period, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

MOREHEAD CITY, July 29, 1882.—There are two family histories in this state that may be written out with profit to the southern people.

Forty years ago, Edwin Holt and Frank Fries were poor young fellows just starting in life. It is a tradition that Fries's father declined to stand his security for the purchase of a negro, and Holt was probably as poor. They both turned aside from the professions and from mercantile business, and determined to devote their lives to manufacturing. Mr Holt is now worth a million, and his family owns nine cotton mills, worth over a million and a half. Frank Fries is dead, but his brother, who was his partner for many years, and his three sons, under the firm name of F & H Fries, are worth nearly a million, and own five cotton and woolen mills at Salem and Winston.

The fortunes of these men have grown steadily. Year after year beyond contingency they have grown richer, and have added to their spindles and looms. Mr. Fries has used steam power altogether and has amassed a great fortune without having one foot of water power. The sons educated for practical work as their father was, continue in the business and enlarge it steadily. The Holts do not use steam at all, but depend on water power. Most of their mills are on Haw river. From the modest beginning made by the elder Holt there are now nine mills, all running and all being enlarged constantly. Every son and every son-in-law owns one mill or more.

I had a pleasant talk with Thomas M. Holt, the most prominent member of the family at present. He went to college for a year or two and then went into a shop and mill and learned the business to which he was to devote his life. He started with his present mill at Haw river, which then had 528 spindles. Out of its earnings he has added to it, until he now has $425,000 cash invested in buildings and machinery, and is just now finishing a large addition. He is himself worth much over half a million, every dollar of which was made by cotton manufacture. I asked him to-day:

"If you were a young fellow just starting life would you adopt the same course of life you have followed?"

"Certainly. Nothing pays so well and so surely as the spinning and weaving of cotton when it is properly looked after. It is assured wealth and independence to any man of intelligence who will attempt it near the cotton field. To show you my faith in it, my son is now working in a factory in Chicapee, Mass., and has just finished his study of the card-room. He will soon be competent to take charge of a mill, and then he will have one."

"Do you consider the growth of cotton spinning in the south assured?"

"Beyond question. It is only a question of capital and education. New mills are springing up on all sides of us and all through the south. Our most remarkable progress, however, is in the quality of our goods. We are now making the grade of goods that New England a few years ago was supposed to have the monopoly of. I dyed with my own hands the first piece of colored cottons ever wove in the south. Now it is being made in many southern mills."

"The south has the advantage in cost of manufacture?"

"I can demonstrate to any man that there is a clear and indisputable advantage of 1½ to 2 cents a pound in favor of the south, over New England. In this day of competition and of swift transportation this difference must tell at last We are in the dawn of the greatest industrial development any section ever saw."

"Does the manufacture of other articles in your state keep pace with the spinning of cotton?"

"Hardly, I think. We have small factories devoted to special industries building here and there, but our people are still dependent on the north for many things. For example, we have the be t of walnut forests in western North Carolina. Our people have sold the trees in the rough and the buyers shipped them north, made them into furniture and reshipped it to us. Even when the price went up so that one walnut tree sold for $40, they did not seem to understand that there was money in working them up. Near my factory there is abundance of timber suitable for shuttles. This is sawed out and sent in bulk to the north, where it is made into shuttles and sent back to me. We are improving, however, and this will all come right in time."

One of the special industries of which Colonel Holt spoke can be seen at Greensboro. On the route of the track as you leave the town are three buildings. One is a small wooden shanty. Just beside it is a huge brick building—as large as a cotton factory. On the hill behind these is an elegant residence, with tasteful and luxuriant surroundings. These belong to a man who owns a spoke factory. He started a few yeare ago a poor man. The shanty is the building he began in. The mill-like looking brick structure is his new factory. The house on the hill is his home. He cannot supply the demand for spokes, and ships part of his product to India. He has a safe margin of profit—gets his timber cheap near his doors, has low priced and reliable labor and is rich and independent.

Another curious industry is to be found at New Berne. It is the making of wooden plates and trays, such as are used for butter, flour, etc. The timber used for this purpose is cut out of the adjoining swamps. A huge log is rounded by a circular plane and then put in a machine of great accuracy and swiftness that peels off layers often of the thickness of veneering. These thin strips are cut into square pieces by machinery and laid up to dry. As soon as they are dried they are steamed, and while pliable are put into moulds that give them the shape of plates. The factory is now making 100,000 plates per day, and has contracted its entire product at figures of profit for a year to come.

I noticed at Goldsboro, a cotton seed oil mill being put up, and another at New Berne.* There is probably nothing in which the south is making such progress, as in the handling of cotton seed. I believe that the number of oil mills in the cotton states will be doubled in the past year and this, and more than twice as much seed worked up.

A TALK WITH GOVERNOR JARVIS.

In a conversation with Governor Jarvis, whose family is here for the summer, he said:

"Next to Georgia, which we are taught to believe leads us all, I am sure North Carolina is the most prosperous southern state. Our people have accumulated a great deal of money in the past year, and everything is bright and promising."

"What do you account the best sign of the times?"

"The appreciation of land values. Just after the war our best plantations were saleable only at great sacrifice. The doubtful experiments for awhile with free-labor carried values even lower, until land was almost worthless. Within the past ten years there has been a steady appreciation, and now our average lands are worth more per acre than they were before the war. This sounds strange, but it is true."

"Your coast lands do not command as high a price?"

"No. The system of labor is not yet so adjusted that they can be worked to best advantage. So with much of the rice-land that is dependent on irrigation by ditching and canals. This requires a large force of hands all the time, and cheap labor. Consequently they have not recovered fully the value they once had. But throughout the state the price is higher than before the war—even the lands along the coast are coming into use as truck farms, and as such command fancy prices."

"Do you attribute this remarkable rise in values to immigration?"

"No, sir, for we have had very little of that. Not enough to count it as an elements. Indeed, we have no foreign immigration to speak of. Some people from other states have come in but our lands have increased in value because of the fertility and variety of products and advantages offered by a residence in the state. I do not think any man can make a better investment to-day than to buy good Carolina lands and hold them. Land deeds in our states are as good as gold."

SOME CAROLINA MILLIONAIRES.

I find an unusually large number of rich men in North Carolina. There are several men that can be called millionaires. Mr. Paul Cameron, of Hillsboro, is worth quite a million, and lost one thousand slaves by the war. Mr. R. S. Tucker, of Raleigh, the great dry goods merchant, is worth probably as much. Mr. John Gatling—himself high into the hundred thousands—says Mr. Tucker has a half million in convertible bonds, besides owning the best part of two banks, a large amount of real estate and his enormous business. Besides those I have mentioned there are to be found two or three men worth from a quarter to a half million in almost every town in the state. Raleigh is the richest city.

ONE OF THE "RECONSTRUCTION" PRINCES OF FINANCE.

The richest man in the state though, I am assured by General Roberts, the comptroller general, is Geo. W. Swepson. This is a curious instance as he is, with the single exception of Warmoth, of Louisiana, and Warner, of Alabama, the only remarkable financiers and politicians who flourished during the "reconstruction" period that retains his suddenly acquired wealth. Swepson operated with Littlefield in this state and the firm handled over $16,000,000 in bonds. Both of them were enormously wealthy and lived in princely style. In the democratic revival Swepson went to cover and back with his money. Littlefield went to Florida, lived like a Monte Cristo for a time, operated largely in Florida railroads and is now bankrupt and extremely poor. Moses, of South Carolina, famous for his profligacy and champagne baths, a few yers ago, is in the tombs for petty swindling. Blodgett, in Georgia, died poor, and none of those who reigned with him have anything left. The Florida crowd had just as bad luck. Dorsey, of Arkansas, is eating up his fortune in keeping out of jail, and the government has its writ hung over his property. Spencer, of Alabama, is reputed wealthy, but had to leave the south to make his money. Swepson alone of all the lavish men of that lavish period, save Wormoth, who plants like a gentleman, and Warner, who has gone into utterly repectable iron, stands his ground and holds his wealth. General Roberts thinks he is worth not less than $2,000,000, and Mr. Gatling puts his wealth at $1,000,000. Everything is in the name of agents or his wife, and a judgment of $10 against him could not be collected, but he conducts large operations. He has extensive cotton mills at Haw river, but is not adding to his fortune. He has little or no social recognition and lives quietly with his childless wife. In the meantime the democratic party goes into the campaign pledged to the repudiation of the bulk of the bonds that enriched him, and there are those who say he has but little of his fortune left.

Two very rich Carolinians are Blackwell and Carr, the owners of the Durham Bull tobacco works. The history of this firm is a queer one. Carr's mother, a most estimable lady, kept a boarding house at Chapel Hill. Her son was educated as a lawyer, but fell in with Blackwell, a man of small education, but immense native resource. Blackwell was then peddling tobacco from the tail of a wagon, in which a man named Day played a banjo and sang songs to draw a crowd. The three men made a partnership for the manufacture of smoking tobacco, Carr being drawn in by legal consultation. After a few years of business, Mr. Day sold his interest to his partners for $70,000 each. Since then the success of the firm has been remarkable. Last year it paid the government over $600,000 in stamps. Over $120,000 was paid in advertising. Rum is sprinkled over the tobacco, and four hundred barrels are bought at one time for this purpose. Each member of the firm has a profit of $100,000 per annum, and the deep-voiced challenge of the bull is heard in every land under the sun.

H. W. G.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

Assembling of the Delegates in Columbia—The Candidates Swarming.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 31.—Columbia presents an animated appearance to-night. The delegates to the state democratic convention, which meets here to-morrow, are arriving by every train. The hotels are swarming with candidates and their friends. The convention will be composed of 316 delegates. A governor and a full state ticket will be nominated. The contest promises to be a very close and exciting one. It is thought the majority rule will be adopted, although there are many able advocates of the two-thirds rule. There are only two prominent candidates for governor, and it is impossible at this time to say which of those will be chosen. General John D. Kennedy and General John Bratton are those named for this office, and each has hosts of friends working in his behalf. For lieutenant governor Colonel John C. Sheppard, the present speaker of the house, will have no opposition, and Colonel John Peter Rhichardson, for state treasurer, will have a walk over. The most exciting fight, however, will be over the attorney generalship, there being no less than five candidates for this position. It is a notable fact that the convention will be made up in a great part of new men, fresh from the people, so it seems almost certain that it cannot be controlled and manipulated by the old politicians, hacks and ring schemers. Besides the selection of nominees the convention will adopt a platform, which it is thought will not be dissimilar to the celebrated platform of 1876. The weather is hot, and the sessions of the convention promise to be correspondingly hot.

A MAN WITH A PEDIGREE AND COLLATERALS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Carleton Hunt received to-day, a unanimous nomination on the first ballot as the democratic candidate for congressman from the first district of Louisiana, to succeed General Randall L. Gibson, United States senator elect. Mr. Hunt is a son of the late Thomas G. Hunt, and nephew of W. H. Hunt, secretary of the navy under President Garfield, and Randall Hunt, ex-United States senator from Louisiana.

Early Carolina Cotton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 31.—New cotton was picked, ginned and spun this morning at the Saluda factory, Lexington county. The factory has telephonic communication across the Congaree river with Columbia, and as the yarn started for the railroad to go to Philadelphia the news was telephoned. The cotton was grown on the factory grounds.

The Sugar Market in Havana.

HAVANA, July 31.—The sugar market has continued inactive for want of sellers, but prices were firm. Molasses sugar 89 to 87 degrees polarization 6⅛ to 6¾ reals.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL COMES TO A VOTE.

An Effort to Come to an Adjournment This Week. Probable Fate of the River and Harbor Bill in the Event of a Presidential Veto—The Naval Appropriation Bill, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the senate this morning, immediately after the reading of the journal, the naval appropriation bill was taken up, and its consideration will be continued until the vote is reached. The sundry civil appropriation bill was next in order. The consideration of the last-named measure may be sufficiently advanced to warrant the expectation of completing it by Tuesday evening. There is no doubt, however, that this appropriation bill, the last of the regular annual series, will be disposed of by the senate not later than Wednesday. It appears now to be conceded on all hands that the tax and tariff reduction bill will go over to the next session, and the only apprehensions of any serious difficulty in terminating the present session of congress by, or before, the end of this week, are those which grow out of the feeling of uncertainty as to the action of President Arthur on the river and harbor bill, and the still greater uncertainty in regard to the action of Congress on this subject in case the bill be absolutely vetoed. Several of the most prominent advocates of the bill now in the hands of the president express very strong indisposition to favor the preparation of any other measure to take its place in the event of a veto, and it is also doubtful whether any attempt of this sort would be made, or whether if made the necessary number of votes could be mustered in the present depleted house of representatives to pass a bill which would provide only for such objects as are universally admitted to be of national importance, and leave out the smaller items in regard to which the president may indicate his own disapproval. It is also very doubtful whether the proposition to confer express authority upon the president for an exercise of his executive discretion in the matter of withholding the expenditure of some of the appropriations could be enacted at the present session, and if any such proposition be brought before the senate for debate it may, very possibly, have the effect of delaying the adjournment until next week.

COUNTERFEITING FOREIGN NOTES

A New Class of Offenses Provided For—The Naval Appropriations Bill—The Sundry Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the senate Mr. Hoar reported with amendment from the judiciary committee the senate bill to prevent and punish counterfeiting, within the United States, of notes, bonds and other securities of foreign governments. The committee adds a section punishing, with not more than $3,000 fine and one year's imprisonment at hard labor, persons convicted of having such notes, etc., in their possession with intent to pass them or to deliver them to others that they may be circulated. The amendment prevailed and the bill passed. The naval appropriation bill was proceeded with, pursuant to the agreement of Saturday, debate to be continued under the five-minute rule and voting on the bill to begin at 3 o'clock. The pending amendment offered by Mr. Plumb was intended to require the contractor for the building of a ship to discharge the obligation of the patentee for the use of patents, and not to leave the Government to settle an indefinite obligation. It was agreed to. Mr. Butler moved to amend so as to require the secretary of the navy, instead of selling condemned vessels, to report to congress at the next session such vessels as he may find unfit for use. The amendment prevailed without objection. On motion of Mr. Mahone a provision was inserted directing the secretary of the navy to ascertain and report to the next congress upon what terms additional land and water front contiguous to the Norfalk navy yard, and necessary for the construction of a wet dock, can be had. Mr. Hoar moved to insert a provision authorizing a commission of two naval officers and one civilian to report what navy yards can be abolished. The commission is to state the value of each of the yards with reference to the machinery on hand, the depth of water, working condition, advantages and disadvantages as a naval station, value for defensive purposes, etc. Agreed to without objection. Mr. Bayard moved to strike out the item empowering the secretary of the navy to close the useless navy yards, transfer the perishable stores and property to other yards, and directing him to report the fact upon which he acts to congress. Mr. Bayard's motion prevailed—yeas 31, nays 24. The republicans voting aye were Messrs. Anthony, Blair, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Conger, Lapham, Morrill and Van-Wyck. The democrats voting no were Messrs. Beck and Slater. At 3 o'clock Mr. Morgan made an ineffectual effort to obtain a formal extension of the time for debate. The offering of and acting upon amendments was then proceeded with, and a brief explanation of their purpose. Mr. Plumb moved to insert a proviso repealing all laws providing for the promotion and increase of pay on the retired list. Agreed to. A number of proposed amendments were ruled out on questions of order. The bill was reported to the senate and all amendments made in committee of the whole were concurred in except one offered by Mr. Beck, reducing the appropriation for finishing the Miantonomah and other iron clads from one million to $400,000, and stopping further proceedings under the contract of March 3d, 1877. Upon this a separate vote upon concurence, which was demanded, resulted yeas 32, nays 23, so the amendment was retained in the bill. All the votes in the negative were given by republicans. Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin, Ingalls, Sherman and Van Wyck, with Mr. Davis of Illinois, voted aye with the democrats. Messrs. Kellogg and Sewell were paired with Messrs. Lamar and MacPherson, respectively. Mr. Bayard moved to strike out the item giving the secretary of the navy discretion to place officers when not at sea on furlough, as well as on leave of absence or waiting orders. The part relating to furlough pay, he said, that in either grades an officer received two-thirds, but when on furlough only one-half pay, and this was an arbitrary discretion which had sometimes been abused. He instanced a case within his knowledge in which an officer had been cut down to half pay for giving testimony that the secretary did not like. Mr. Hale maintained the necessity for discriminating in the grades, and denied that the lower was regarded as a punishment. Mr. Bayard's motion was adopted—27 to 26. The bill then passed on a viva voce vote. The sundry civil bill was then taken up. The bill was read for action on the committee amendments. After two hundred and ten pages had been disposed of, the bill was laid aside till to-morrow, with the expectation that it will then be completed. Mr. Allison, from the conference on the legislative appropriation bill, reported a disagreement, and the senate conferees was reappointed. The senate adjourned.

APPRECIATION OF DR. LONG.

In the house, under the call of states, the following were introduced and referred: By Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by the people of the states; Mr. Speer, of Georgia, appropriating $100,000 as an expression of the appreciation of the government for the services of Dr. Crawford W. Long, of Georgia, in the discovery and first use of anaesthesia in surgical operations.

The committee on foreign affairs reported a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with Venezuela with a view to a revival of the treaty of 1866 and the appointment of a new mixed commission to sit in Washington, the new commission to complete the work of the old one and to investigate the charges of fraud against that commission. The resolution was referred to the committee of the whole, and leave was granted to file a minority report. The house then proceeded to consider the bills on the speaker's table, and a number of bills were passed, none of which were of public interest. The committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution appropriating $60,000 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for fees of the United States district attorney. Passed. The house then, at 4:35, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

At the evening session the naval appropriation bill was received from the senate. The amendments were ordered printed and the bill was referred to the committee on appropriations. The house then, after passing 15 pension bills and several bills donating condemned, cannon for monument purposes, at 9:20 adjourned.

ADVOCATES OF EXPEDITION.

Western Legislators Describing Their Method of Making Drafts on the Post-Office Department.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The defense in the star route trials to-day began presenting testimony. Among the witnesses were ex-Senator Mitchell of Oregon, Representative Valentine of Nebaska, and Secretary of the Interior Teller, all of whom testified that it had been their habit to urge upon the post-office department the policy of extending and expediting the star route mail service as a means of attracting immigration to their states, and it had been their custom to indorse favorably all petitions from their constituents asking for an increase or expedition. They were in the habit of personally visiting the post-office department to personally urge the claims of their constituents. Ex-Senator Mitchell said that the question of the expense of such increased service had never caused him any thought when he recommended it. He only took care of his own region, and had nothing to do with the matter of expense. He also said that when in 1879, some portion of the star mail service had been cut off he (Mitchell) sent some pretty sharp telegrams to Brady on the subject. Congressman Valentine, of Nebraska, said he had begun efforts to secure increased mail service almost immediately on coming to congress. He was not always successful, however, because the objection of small receipts was too much for him, sometimes. He had no recollection of ever urging the expedited services. His efforts had been in the direction of extending the routes. Secretary Teller stated that while in the senate he had been very frequently called upon by Brady in connection with the mail service in his state. He had a theory as to the duty of the government where western mail routes were concerned. He had often expressed his belief, both in the senate and to Brady, that in his judgment the towns and mining camps in the west should have the mail facilities of equal towns in New York. There was no more reason for expecting such service to be self-sustaining than for the expectation that the army and navy should be self sustaining. His business with the department had almost invariably been done through Brady, and he believed that he had usually been successful in securing such improvement as he desired. Dr. D. H. Paterson, of Louisiana, was called but his evidence was postponed.

AN ASTOUNDING SWINDLE.

The Misdeeds of the Late George F. Doughty in Issuing Fraudulent Railroad Stock.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—An astounding irregularity in the official conduct of the late George F. Doughty, secretary of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad company, has been brought to light to-day. It is the ove-issue of $400,000 of stock of that road. The over-issue was promptly turned into cash, but the stock has in some way been manipulated so that it was not detected at the time of the payment of the January dividend, nor was it known until the day after the death of Doughty, which occurred several months ago. The entire capital stock of the company is $3,000,000, and the over-issue by the secretary was just ten per cent. At the time it was made there was a very general expectation that the stock would rise materially in value, in which case it could have been bought in by Doughty at the advance, but it declined and was not bought in. Doughty invested the bulk of the proceeds in the Cincinnati, Selma and Alabama railroad, and this stock is in possession of Theo. Cook, as administrator of Doughty. Mr. Cook is president of the Cincinnati New Orleans and Texas Pacific, and it is claimed that this stock will very nearly make good the loss. There is besides recourse upon his bondsmen to the extent of $50,000, if it shall be found that they are liable for such an act. The stock was signed in blank by President Cook, and being in Doughty's custody as secretary, he made the over issue.

Mr. Doughty was a very young man, belonging to a highly respected family. He had the confidence of business men to such a degree that a company was formed with him at the head to lease this road, and made a bid. When the bid was given to Mr. Wolfe, Doughty was made secretary and president. He evidently had no idea of causing a loss to any one, as there was no possibility of concealing the overissue for any length of time. Besides his business-like investment of the proceeds showed his purpose of returning the stock as soon as it had served his purpose.

POPHAM'S SENSITIVENESS.

He Resigns His Office—Conduct of a Soldiers' Home Governor.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Doorkeeper Brownlow, of the house of representatives, has received a letter from Colonel Popham denying the truth of the published reports reflecting upon his official integrity and charging him with having committed various illegal acts while acting as clerk of the United States court in Richmond. He states that he will start for Washington in a day or two, and concludes his letter by tendering his resignation as superintendent of the folding room of the house of representatives.

A resolution was offered in the house today by Representative Browne, of Indiana, providing for an investigation of the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. The resolution is preceded by a preamble, in which many grave charges are made against Woodfin, the governor.

The secretary of the interior has addressed a communication to the commissioner of the general land office in which he decides that the mesquite bush or shrub is not timber within the meaning of the statute. The case upon which this decision is predicated is one which certain Mexican woodcutters of Arizona are alleged to have unfaithfully cut 5,000 cords of mesquite wood from unsurveyed nonmineral lands.

THE PORTE INDIGNANT,

AND WILL DO NOTHING AT ENGLAND'S SUGGESTION.

The Russian Ambassador Absents Himself From the Conference, and Produces Confusion—The Other Members Waiting for Instructions—The Sultan in No Hurry to Proscribe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—Lord Dufferin, British ambassader, again sent Mr. Sandison, secretary of the legation, to ask the sultan to issue a proclamation denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel. Sandison at the same time gave the sultan a conciliatory explanation, stating that England did not aim at a protectorate over Egypt. He also asked for particulars concerning the composition of the Turkish expedition to Egypt. The sultan gave no satisfactory answer. He stated, however, that he is irritated at England's action, and that he has sent verbal messages through Mr. Sandison that he would do nothing for England, but would only yield to the wishes of Europe. The various governments have asked their representatives here for explanations in regard to the absence of M. Onon, Russian delegate, from Thursday's sitting of the conference, but the representatives profess that they are unable to explain the cause. They state that an arrangement would have been reached on Thursday between the porte and the conference but for the absence of M. Onor. The adjournment of the meeting at such a moment is remarked as seriously endangering the success of the conference. Lord Dufferin, the Marquis d' Noailles and Count Conti have received important instructions from their respective governments, which they were unable to communicate to the conference.

The following is semi-officially published in Rome: "England having asked Italy to cooperate in the restoration of order in Egypt, Signor Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, replied that in view of the resolution of the porte to send an expedition to Egypt, he did not consider himself in a position to intervene, except at the sittings of the conference." No communication has been made to the conference on the subject."

The Imperial, of Madrid, says that Germany has proposed that Spain co-operate in the protection of the Suez canal, and we believe that the government will accept the invitation.

Dervisch Pasha is designated as the probable commander of the force for Egypt. It is expected that the departure of the officers will be delayed. The porte has requested Lord Dufferin to explain what it describes as the extraordinary severity of the British in Alexandria.

PARIS, July 31.—A telegram from Constantinople published in semi-official form, says that Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, on being asked what were England's intentions, replied that the porte, by its inactivity, had compelled England to assume alone the task of restoring order in Egypt, but England would accept Turkish co-operation, provided the porte made an unambiguous declaration of its intentions.

THE WARLIKE FRENCHMAN.

DeLesseps Offers His Dead-Body as a Stumbling Block to the European Advance.

PORT SAID, July 31.—DeLesseps having heard that her majesty's troop train, had stopped at Ismalia, intending to land men there, started on Thursday night for that place. He is said to have declared that the English should land only after passing over his dead body, and that of his son, Victor. This course is condemned by all Europeans here. It is said that he talks of enlisting tne services of a tribe of Bedouins, which he says is devoted to him, for the purpose of opposing, by arms, any European intervention in his part of Egypt. Admiral Conrade has telegraphed to the French government complaining of the behavior of De Lesseps, and statting that he is encouraging the natives and increasing the general excitement, rendering the position much more critical and the admiral's position much more difficult than it otherwise would be, and Cherif Pasha's ridiculous idea of Admiral Conrade being guided by DeLesseps, and remarked that this kind of thing encouraged Arabi's partisans. The sub-governor of Port Said accompanied Cherif Pasha to Alexandria, in order to give the khedive an account of the state of things here. The French ironclad Thetis is at Ismalia. There is also an English gunboat there lying close in shore. The khedive's proclamation denouncing Arabi Pasha as a traitor has just been placed here. All correspondence arriving here from the interior is opened by order of Arabi Pasha. It is believed that he has Europeans advising him. The latest news from the interior is to the effect that the chiefs of the Bedouin tribes who previously have favored legitimate government, have submitted to the rebels and that a perfect understanding exists between them. It is said that the Bedouins have undertaken to furnish 60,000 men, the chiefs remaining as hostages in Arabi's hands. Arabi has had publicly read the proclamation of the khedive dismissing him from the ministry. He has assumed the green turban and robes of a descendant of the prophet. The news that France has abandoned co-operation with England gives much satisfaction. M. DeLesseps has told Arabi Pasha that if he leaves the Suez canal alone neither France nor Italy will touch him. The Austrian consul has arrived here from Port Said. He states that DeLesseps addressed a crowd of Arabi's supporters and spoke in terms hostile to England and France, saying they were strangers on Egyptian soil. The result was that the Germans who had landed to protect their consulate returned on board their vessel, and the English and French admirals abandoned their intention of landing, lest disturbance should follow De Lesseps' speech. A dispatch from Alexandria to Reuter's telegram company, dated at 1:30 p. m., says the commander of the German gunboat Moawe, at Port Said, has been instructed on no account to land troops, but, if necessary, to take the German subjects aboard his vessel. Detachments have landed at Ismalia from English and French men-of-war.

ENGLISH EYES.

Departure of the Scot's Guards—Criticisms of the Sultan's Policy.

LONDON, July 31.—The Scot's guards, seven hundred and fifty strong, this morning embarked on the transport Orient for Egypt. There was a great crowd of people outside the barracks, and the troops departed amid tremendous enthusiasm. The crowd at the barracks was so dense that the leading files of the guards were lifted off their feet. The prince and princess of Wales, duke and duchess of Connaught, duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the forces, and Childers, secretary of state for war, went on a special steamer to meet the Orient as she left the dock.

The home government has ordered Admiral Seymour to establish a censorship over the cable messages in consequence of the repeated dispatch of detailed accounts of the British positions.

The Times, in a leading article, says: Apart altogether from the evidence of the double dealing of the porte furnished by the narrative of events during the last two months, we have ample reason for believing that the expedition it has now determined to send to Egypt has no other object than to thwart, and oppose the efforts we are now making to restore order there. Co-operation might be accepted if the Turks should send a moderate contingent to act under the orders of the British commanders. The obvious design of the Turks is to exclude England altogether and to maintain that we have no right in Egypt. It is therefore mere trifling to continue negotiations for the purposes of getting such worthless pledges of good faith as a proclamation against Arabi Pasha. The Times says it is for the British contingent to show that it appreciates the gravity of the situation, and to devise measures for the safe guarding of the national interests, and for the vindication of the national honor, both of which are in serious jeopardy.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone said that all the statements concerning the question of Turkish troops for service in Egypt were premature. The matter cannot yet form the subject of questions in the house of commons, as none of the absolutely essential preliminary conditions have yet been fulfilled. The motion made by Mr. Gladstone on submitting the vote of credit last week that three pence be added to the income tax for the latter half of the year was agreed to.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

Moral Support for Arabi—DeLesseps at Port Said—The French Fleet in Suez.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—An official telegram from the rebel government says: The khedive having issued a decree dismissing Arabi Pasha from the ministry for neglecting to defend Alexandria, and having published a proclamation declaring that England is the friend of Egypt, Arabi Pasha has called on the country to which he is the submissive servant, to pronounce its will in the matter. At a great meeting called for Saturday, comprising the Ulemas, Cadis, the Coptic patriarchs, heads of the Armenian, Greek and Maronite communities, various high functionaries, mudirs, notables and leading merchants, in all 364 persons, moving speeches were delivered, especially by Ali Bey, under secretary of the Soudan, who recounted the outrages of the English sailors upon the Alexandrian women. The meeting, with only three dissentients, decided to maintain Arabi so that he might defend the country until the conclusion of a satisfactory peace or the total extermination of his forces. All decrees to the contrary were declared annulled, as the khedive was beyond the pale of Mussulman law. It was resolved that the decision of the meeting be submitted to the porte. The cousins of the khedive, who were present at the meeting, declared that Tewfik would be khedive if he sided with the country and the army, but that under the present circumstances he is either a prisoner or a puppet of the British and his authority might be repudiated. An immense number of people paraded the streets last evening, shouting "Victory to the friend of the Egyptians against the aggressors." A traveler, who has just arrived from the south, reports that Arabi Pasha has issued a manifesto declaring that Khedive Tewfik had sold Egypt to the British and had retired to England. Arabi therefore ordered the people to obey him until the prophet has enlightened him to find a worthier khedive.

The condition of affairs at Port Said is very critical. The conduct of De Lesseps is severely criticized. It is reported that he is in daily communication with Arabi Pasha. The French men-of-war in Egyptian waters have been ordered to station themselves at Port Said and cease traversing the Suez canal. There is no authority in Suez to support the orders of the khedive. The British corvette Euryalus, Rear-Admiral Hewett commanding, is off the port.

AROUND THE KHEDIVE.

Plundering at Ramleh—Culprits Executed—Cherif and Tewfik.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—The plundering of houses just outside the British lines at Ramleh continues. A culprit was caught in flagrante dilicta, last evening, and killed by the patrols. Two expeditions which left last night to repair the railway cut by the rebels on the Alexandria side of Mahmallah junction, were completely successful in their. undertaking. The expedition consisted of the British sappers, sailors and marines and Egyptian railway workmen. Both lines of road were repaired and a considerable number of railway wagons were brought to Alexandria. The British portion of the expedition returned here at two o'clock this morning without having encountered the enemy. The rebels are making every effort to fortify the vicinity of Port Said. A special dispatch to the Observer from Alexandria says: Cherif Pasha visited the khedive Sunday evening, and then proceeded to his residence on Mahmoudieh canal. Arabi Pasha is still parleying with the khedive. The latter has intimated that no terms will be acceptable except an unconditional surrender.

An unconfirmed report prevails that the garrison of Aboukir has surrendered to the British.

THE EMPTY BUREAU.

Grevy Looking Around for Splinters for His New Cabinet—The Nature of Saturday's Vote.

PARIS, July 31.—President Grevy, Sunday, had a conference with the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies. The newspapers here consider that the vote by which the bill granting the Egyptian credits was rejected in the chamber of deputies on Saturday, now clearly shows a coalition of the enemies of the cabinet than any precise indication of opinion in the chamber on foreign politics. The composite nature of the majority vote is shown by the fact that the credit was rejected after speeches had been made by Clemenceau and Demarcere, who are political opponents. The Gambettist journals advise president Grevy to summon M. Bryson, president of the chamber of deputies, to form a new cabinet. It is doubtful, however, whether Bryson would accept such charge. The crisis is likely to last some days. In consequence of the rejection by the chamber of the motion for the vote of credit all movements of troops and fleet have been stopped. The admiral Conrade commanding the French fleet in Egyptian waters has been ordered to maintain strict neutrality.

TWIN COMPLAINTS.

The Yellow Fever in Matamoras—Sunstrokes in New York City.

LAREDO, July 31.—The surrounding points have established a strict quarantine against Brounsville and Matamoras. There were several deaths at Matamoras on Sunday, including the daughter of Santos Benairdes, representative in the Texas legislature. A prominent physician, Dr. Carazos is prostrated. The general opinion is that the yellow fever is of a mild type, yielding to quinine. The report published in many papers giving eighteen deaths at Matamoras and three at Brownsville is exaggerated. There were no cases at Brownsville up to Saturday night.

LAREDO, Texas, July 31.—The reports from Matamoras state there is an increase of cases, supposed to be yellow fever. Thirty-two cases and eight deaths have occurred up to July 28. From all appearance the disease is real black vomit.

NEW YORK, July 31.—There were thirty-one cases of sunstroke yesterday in this city, and vicinity, of which sixteen proved fatal.

All Hands Saved.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Alden says that all the hands on the Russian steamer Moskova wrecked off Rashoafur were saved.

STATE SPECIALS.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF GEORGIA.

A Remarkable Stock and Fruit Farm Near West Point. A Series of Shooting Affrays at Decatur—An Explosion and Fire in Ben Hill—A Good Crop Outlook in Greene County.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

LOVELACE, July 26.—Farmers in this section are delighted at the prospect of an abundant harvest, crops of every description being unusually fine.

The "no fence" in this (Troup) county has increased the value of land and is fast improving the stock, as farmers cannot afford to keep a lot of inferior stock.

This community has a fine school and a church, (Methodist) presided over by Rev. Dr. Lowry. On last Sabbath his pulpit was filled by Rev. Mr. Pennington, an eloquent divine, who delivered a fine discourse.

I was reading in Sunday's CONSTITUTION a description of Judge Hopkins's cattle farm, which reminds me of a description of Colonel W. P. Orme's farm given me by Mr. James M. McGhee, who, with Mr. James Donnell, visited it some days ago. Mr. Donnell, with whom I also talked in regard to it, says that it will well repay any farmer to travel fifty miles to see it and talk one hour with Colonel Orme. The farm is some seven miles from West Point Mr. McGee and Mr. Donnell were kindly received by Colonel Orme, who taken special pains to show them everything of interest in connection with his farm. First they were shown his fruit evaporator, which was being managed by Mrs. Orme and her daughters, assisted by a number of servants. The apple-pearer was a great curiosity—pealing, taking out the core and cutting up the apple. The pearers and evaporators are of the latest and improved style. Next they were shown Colonel Orme's Jersey bull "Puzzler," perhaps the finest one in the state of Georgia. He is two years old and was bred by Colonel Orme from the thoroughbred bull "Darlington" that was brought direct from, New Jersey by Colonel Orme, and afterwards sold and sent back to the same state to James Stilman, where he is now registered at the head of the herd that stands first in the United States. They were next invited to see the sheep—all merinos—having no other kind on his farm. From here they were then invited to visit the fruit department of the farm, where

A GREAT VARIETY OR FRUIT

was successfully raised and of the finest quality. They then inspected Colonel Orme's herd of cattle, all thoroughbred Jerseys. Mr. McGee asked the names of some of them; the oldest cow, Glenida; next, Ooclogee; next, Cotton-lint; next, Cotton-boll; next, Pauline, of Norfolk; next, Ormelee. Then came bull calves—Solom Moor. Emro, Reamno, etc. The arrangement of the barn for the cattle was complete, each one knowing their stall. But what will perhaps be of most interest to farmers generally, is the description of the farm in cultivation, as given me by Mr. McGee. It seems that when Colonel Orme bought the farm, several years ago, from Mr. Jack Chisolm that portions of it had been abandoned on account of washed gullies on rough hillsides. These are now in a fine state of cultivation, having been terraced, and look as attractive as a flower garden, and producing finely. Colonel Orme has also made thorough tests of all the different fertilizers and can tell you which is the best. His farm is simply a wonder to ordinary farmers in Georgia, and as Mr. Donnell says, would pay any farmer, who wishes to see farming down to a science, to go fifty or more miles to see. It would require too much of your space to give all the interesting facts in regard to this wonderful farm given me by Mr. McGee. Mr. Donnell and Mr McGee combined business with pleasure in visiting Colonel Orme. Mr. Donnell has invented a field level for traversing and leveling ground, which he exhibited to Colonel Orme, who pronounced it the best level he had ever examined, and highly recommending it to farmers. I have examined it myself, and it is simple and perfectly accurate and durable. These field levels can be secured at a moderate cost by addressing James Donnell or James M. McGee, at this place. Terracing is made simple by the use of one of these levels.

O. C.

ROME.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ROME, July 31.—The funeral of Mr. J. C. Rawlins, who died in Atlanta Friday evening, took place yesterday afternoon from the Presbyterian church. The funeral exercises were largely attended. Cherokee lodge, F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member, followed the remains to the grave. "Bob" Herrick, the well known city bill poster, died Friday and was buried to-day. The Atlanta base ball club will play a match game in this city with the Daisy club Wednesday afternoon. A large delegation from Atlanta will be present, and the game promises to be very interesting. The Atlanta boys will have a good time in Rome and will be hospitably entertained by our citizens. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moore, of Atlanta, are in the city, visiting the Hon. Seaborn Wright. The Southern college of languages and music is in a very flourishing condition. A large number of our citizens are being instructed in French and German by Professors Lynes and Cohahn. A goodly number of pupils from abroad are in attendance and are making very satisfactory progress. The present session of the college will close about the middle of August. The new city hall will be completed by November 1st. It will be a very handsome structure.

During a game of base ball this afternoon between the Daisy Juniors and the DeSoto club, Sam Lumpkin, the catcher of the Daisies, was run into by one of the DeSotos endeavoring to make the home base and had his leg broken in two places.

A SERIES OF FIGHTS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DECATUR, July 31.—The report of a pistol on the public square Saturday night created considerable excitement for a few minutes. The marshal attempted to arrest Anthony Baily, colored. He objected and started off in a run. The marshal hailed him, but it did no good until a pistol was fired near him by some unknown person. Anthony, believing he was shot, fell to the ground and was soon in the hands of the marshal. The pistol did no harm. Anthony asserts positively that he did not do the shooting; says he had nothing in his pocket but a bottle of whisky. The excitement had scarcely died out when two colored men, Henry Goldsmith and Wesley Axt, alias Tom Sneed, got into a fight. Wesley knocked Henry down. Henry got up and cut Wesley eleven times on the head and face, but none of them were serious. Henry was arrested on a warrant. which was dismissed this morning, Wesley refusing to prosecute. Robert W. Alston, a young gentleman well known in the state, and son of the late Colonel Robert A. Alston, is favorably spoken of by his friends in this county as a candidate for representative.

A GOOD OUTLOOK.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WHITE PLAINS, July 29.—The outlook is that we will gather a large corn crop this year. Our aged planters tell us the present prospect is better for a large yield than any previous year for the past twenty. Wheat and oats turned out finely, and our cotton, to this date, is good With 60 days favorable weather we think the general crop will be far in advance of any previous year since the war. There has been less western meat and corn sold here than heretofore, and there is less disposition on the part of the people generally to buy other goods on a credit. Laborers want the cash for their labor—they don't like to "tote" orders. Guano has been sparingly used here. Many have used none, and yet they say their crop is good. We hope our people are upon the eve of better times. Considerable attention is being paid to raising good stock, and we can brag on having in our community some of the best native. as well as Jersey cows in the state. We will speak of them more fully in the future.

DAWSON DOTS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAWSON, July 30.—Miss N. W. Dozier, H. S. Bell and J. G. Parks returned home yesterday evening from Cuthbert, where they had been for the past four days, as delegates to the district conferenc the A ericus District M. E. Church south. The session of the district conference will be held next year in Dawson. Our citizens all sympathize with our townsman, Dr. W. C. Paschal and wife in the loss of their eldest child and only son Dennis, who died on yesterday evening. He was a young lad full of promise and liked by all who knew him. Miss Claude Cutts and Lott Price, of Americus, are visiting friends and relatives in our city.

AN EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

BEN HILL, July 31.—About 3 o'clock Sunday morning the people in the neighborhood of Ben Hill were aroused by a loud explosion which caused the houses to shake and the earth to tremble for one mile around. This was caused by the burning of the store house of Dr. J. C. Tucker, in which was a keg of powder. The house, which was a small wooden building, was entirely consumed with a few goods. A curious incident was that the doctor's son, Charlie, has been sleeping in the store house for two or three years until a few days before the burning, when he had moved to the dwelling. The stock was insured.

"THE FIRST DEAD REBEL."

From the Albany, Ga., News.

ALBANY, Ga., July 29, 1882.—Editor News and Advertiser—Dear Sir: The only way to get at the truth of anything that passed over twenty-one years ago is to get up a discussion over it. Until I published a statement in regard to the soldier that died from snake-bite at the beginning of the war, no one thought of it. Now there are several versions which are all so nearly alike that it is a matter of no consequence. I saw the dead snake, and know it was a garter snake; another officer saw the dead soldier, and he knows he was a member of the 5th Georgia regiment. One of the privates of the regiment says the snake was a ground rattlesnake, but did not see it. A captain of one of the companies of the 5th Georgia says it was a green snake, but did not see it. Another captain in the same regiment says he heard something about a snake biting a soldier. But as hearsay is not good evidence in law, the controversy seems to be narrowed down at present to Lieutenant W. O. Sandwich, of the 5th Georgia regiment, who saw the dead soldier, and myself, who saw the dead snake. As to the general statement, all seem to be correct that the soldier was from Augusta, Ga., and died from snake bite early in the war. If there is any other officer or soldier who knows all about the circumstance, will he not be so good as to tell what he knows about the matter and publish his statement in some paper? As it stands now there were three soldiers killed by snakes, one by a garter snake, one by a ground rattlesnake, and one by a green snake.

Please correct the statement that Big Bethel church was not far from Gut Town. It should have been York Town, Virginia, the famous town where Lord Cornwallis surrendered at the close of the revolutionary war.

S. B. WIGHT,
Major Sixteenth Georgia Regiment.

Strange Freak of Bees.

From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser.

A swarm of bees swarmed on a tree in the yard of Mr. W. B. Oxford, not long since. After staying there awhile they got tired of their location and flew to the side of the house, and alighted on a place just below a window. Mr. Oxford's family noticed in a short time that they were all gone, though they evidently had not flown away. An investigation showed that there were two augur holes in the weather boarding, just where the bees had alighted, and they had all gone inside the wall. A good-humored buzzing sound indicated that they were well pleased with their position between the outer and the inner walls. This is something new in the doing of bees.

Hard Times.

From the Pike County, Ga., News.

An old darkey, going along the streets a few days ago, was heard muttering about the hard times now in the country. His murmurings was so sad and mournful as to be heard by a gentleman who is full of sympathy for all in trouble. Stopping him he asked what was the matter. "Well, boss," says the darkey, "I stopped at Mr. R's store while ago and sold him 1,000 of the finest potatoe draws I could find on my bed for 15 cents, and he had the cheek to want me to insure potatoes as big as a gallon jug to cum from dem; shorely, boss, hard times has struck him wid de force of a cycoon."

A Singular Coincidence.

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

It is a singular coincidence that two of the oldest citizens of Oxford, and both medical men and bosom friends, should both have recently sustained a serious injury by falling dowy a flight of back steps. Dr. Gaither has so far recovered as to visit patients now and then. His remarkable recovery from his serious injury, indicates that he still possesses a considerable amount of recuperative energy indeed, few men of his age can boast of as much.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

From the Sparta Sunbeam.

The street lamps are in a fearful condition. We need new ones.

From the Hartwell Sun Rays.

Hartwell is infested with roguish cows.

Even the acorn crop is the best for years and every little bush is heavily fruited. Hurrah for hooray.

From the Americus Republican.

Jere Ansley, of this city, has in constant use a Mexican saddle that he brought with him home from Mexico, when he was a soldier in the war between that country and the United States. It is quite a curiosity and is valued as a relic of the past.

From the Elberton New South.

The average boy now hunts and slings shot with his shot gun into the squirrel on his roasting ears.

The persimmon crop is replete. Look out for fat opossums and beer stands.

From the North Georgia Times.

Wheat goes to Dalton at $1.00 per bushel.

The town well is sadly out of repair. The wayward traveler can find no where to quench his thirst, unless he follows the inviting sign of "Bar." Would it not be a good plan for our town council or county commissioners or some other public authority to look after the supply of "Adam's Ale."

From the Pike county News.

In cleaning a well in town recently, the workmen found a jug of milk which had been there for two years. It had deteriorated somewhat.

A good many hogs and cows are occasionally seen on our streets, notwithstanding the stock law went into effect on the first instant.

From the Warrenton Clipper.

Mr. G. A. Duckworth, near Norwood or Camak, caught a turtle in Mr. A. J. Hill's pond last Saturday that measured 2½ feet in length and 20 inches in breadth. The monster furnished a nice dinner for 20 persons and something over for supper. Mr. Duckworth first caught the turtle with a hook and then by a skillful shot secured him.

From the Hawkinsville News

'Squire A C Pipkin steps to the front with a pod of okra measuring 12 inches in length and 4½ inches in circumference.

The largest beet we have seen this season grew in the garden of Dr N P Jelks, of this place. It is of the sugar variety, is 20 inches long, 16 inches in circumference and weighs 10¼ pounds. It is branded "Tom Hardeman" and can be seen in our sanctum. Who can beat this beet?

Mr W H Hosford, who is engaged in taking the school census of this county, hopes to be able to complete his labors in eight or ten days. He is now engaged in the districts on this side of the river, and when he gets round we shall give a full report of the result. He found the school population on the east side of the river, including Cochran, to be, white and colored, 2,248.

We were pleased on last Tuesday with a visit and an offering of the nicest kind of grapes, from Eunice, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ray, of this county. We appreciated the visit and the gift very much. Little Eunice is only five years old but read to us most intelligently a piece in McGuffey's Third Reader—"Johnny's First Snow Storm," and we were surprised, for the child had never been to school, but what she knew was the result of home training. Little Eunice was accompanied by her aunt, Miss Nannie Carter.

GEORGIA MINES.

MORE ABOUT THE GOLD FIELD OF NORTH GEORGIA.

A Quartz and Talcous Slate Bed Three Hundred Feet Wide—Ore Enough to Keep Thousands of Stamps Going For a Century to Come. News from the Mines, Etc., Etc.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Mountain Signal.

From time to time we have located and described different properties, so that the public might know something of our great gold mines, and understand the manner of working, etc. This week we present a claim that is only partially improved, though thoroughly prospected, and can say with safety that a more interesting property could not have been found for consideration if we had looked the country over. The natural advantages are such, and the magnitude so immense, that any capitalist who wished to invest in our mines, would not hesitate in paying $150,000 to become the possessor of it. It consists of eleven lots, located north and northwest of Auraria, and extending to and beyond the Etowah river, a distance of one and one-fourth miles west of that village, and north three-fourths of a mile from the southern boundary, to within two lots of the famous Barlow and Hand, and known as Nos. 660, 661, 662, 670, 600, 601, 528, 529, 591, 592 and 530. Though this tract passes the Pigeon Roost, and has on it three-quarters of a mile, in length, of the belt, which is known everywhere to be a lead of undisputed and unquestionable character, and contains

ORE ENOUGH

to keep thousands of stamps going continually for the next century to come. The width of this remarkable quartz and talcous slate lead varies from 100 to 300 feet on this property, and from the work that has been done in the past by authorized and unauthorized parties, it is evident that millions of dollars can be taken out here at a large profit. Besides this, four other leads cross the entire width, giving seven and a half miles of auriferous belt, which can undoubtedly be worked through one mill; the site being already located and the dam built, which gives at the site a power of 15 feet, with 13,000 cubic feet of water in the driest season of the year—a power sufficient for running three 40-stamp mills and as many force-pumps, if such was necessary. The sluice line, in order to tap the Pigeon Roost belt, would have to be one mile long, which is altogether preferable, for there is nothing connected with a mine that is so economical as a lengthy sluice-line, as any man of reason will readily observe by comparing the bulk of the ore when it leaves the cut, with the same when it reaches the mill. A sluice one mile long will do more work than a 10-stamp mill, or in other words, a 10-stamp mill will do more work one mile away, than a 20-stamp mill at the mine. The most noted work ever done on this body was at Whim Hill, in the Whim Hill vein, on lot No. 670, which according to tradition, or the history given by the oldest miners, was one of the richest veins ever opened in Georgia. We are truthfully informed that one of our early quartz miners made, on a wooden leg, 3-stamp mill, the large amount of 16 pounds of amalgam from a 12 hours' run, which retorted 9 pounds of virgin gold.

WATER POWER.

This property has access to the Hand and Battle branch ditches, but rather than buy water from either it would be economy to put in a large water power force pump from the river at the mill, as is being done at the celebrated Calhoun and lift one or two hundred inches, which can be done at a cost of six cents per inch, including the interest on the money put out. Competent surveyors have determined this, and from what we have observed at the Calhoun we are satisfied that this statement is correct. The greater portion of the belts can be worked from 125 to 175 feet below the outcrop before reaching the point where the ore would have to be hoisted, as the elevation above the river is from 225 to 275 feet, 100 feet being allowed for grade of sluice-line. Besides the vast wealth of this belt, and the Whim Hill vein—which is a branch of the Pigeon Roost, and the same as that spoken of last week on the property owned by Colonel White—the Thomas, Gold Hill and Battle Branch leads which have in many places been opened and large amounts of gold obtained. Camp creek runs through the tract and empties into the Etowah near where the mill site is located, and affords water enough to supply four or five giants for working the various places which have been worked extensively but will still pay well for hydraulicing. Captain B. W. Davis is the gentleman who has been for three years selecting this territory. He being a practical miner chose only what he knew to be worthy of merit. We have been on the above described, from time to time for several years past and have studied the formation of the north Georgia gold belt thoroughly and are confident that this is equal to the best in the country, that is being worked or unworked, and possesseses great advantages that are difficult to be found elsewhere. For the benefit of the country we are willing to spend time from week to week in writing up the vast mineral wealth of our section and making known the fact that large mining territory still lies untouched, only by the hand of the prospector, and those who with pan and shovel take out the rich spots and test the ore in hand mortars.

PIGEON ROOST MINE.

This mine, like the Barlow and Ivey, is on the well-known Pigeon Roost belt, and, like those mines, it has the credit of having produced vast amounts of gold and a glittering prospect for hundreds of thousands of dollars more, to be taken out in years to come. Like the majority of the working mines of this county, it has in store ore enough to keep the mill going for an indefinite number of years. All who know anything of the Georgia gold mines are posted as to the great excitement that existed in this county when gold was first discovered and on the Pigeon Roost branches, that runs directly through this, and the Barlow property was the centre of attraction. "As far back as extends the memory of the oldest inhabitants, it is related of this property that its extraordinary riches induced even the lazy Indians to work for gold, and the exhibition of the product excited the cupidity of the white man, and the days of the intrusion were inaugurated and some bitter fights ensued."

THIS MINE IS LOCATED

between the Barlow and Ivey properties, the former being on the southwest and the latter on northeast, though separated from the latter by two forty acre lots. It consists of two lots, known as Nos. 745 and 746, the belt and the division running through each of them, The southeast belt is the same as is being worked by Messrs. Barlow and Hand, and corresponds with it in width and richness; but on account of the northwest division being richer than it, the work done by former companies was concentrated on it. The open cut that has been worked by different companies, or we might say by individuals, has produced large amounts of this precious metal, though never worked systematically; the largest mill ever erected being a five stamp and run by means of water. We are satisfied that all who have ever engaged in mining here have been successful. The statistics of figures which were handed in to the owners and a royalty of 10 per cent paid thereon establishes the fact that Messrs. McAfee and Davis with their five stamp mill, when the supply was adequate, made a net profit of $100 per day, and Colonel Moore, with a four stamp mill, beat out as high as 600 pennyweights in twenty-four hours.

VERY RICH SPECIMENS

have been found here, and we are satisfied that more of equal value will be brought to light when the rich six foot vein is reopened that was being worked by McAfee & Co. at the time of the late purchase. This vein is reported to be worth from $30 to $50 per ton, and the ore regular and in vast quantities. The present owner intends sinking a shaft one hundred feet deep on it, and to slope out the ore and sluice it into the mill that is now being erected near the lower boundary of the property. By having the stamps put up at this point the surface as well as the deeper ore can be washed directly into the mill and treated at a small expense. The mill house is to be fifty by seventy feet, and divided into four apartments. The best of machinery will be used, and the process of saving the gold is to be similar to that of other mines; but in the future Colonel White intends trying other machinery that he thinks to be

SUPERIOR TO THE STAMPING

process. The sluice line for carrying off the tailings and saving the waste gold is 2 feet wide and 20 inches deep with a grade of 2½ inches to 12 feet and discharges into Cane creek 650 feet below the mill. The intended line which will run from the mill to the mines will be 16 inches wide and 16 inches deep, and when finished to the furtherest point will be one quarter of a mile in length. From two to three different points lateral sluices will come into this one, from veins that have been discovered along the route. By the first of September next everything is expected to be in running order and the company will no doubt be able to pay immediate dividends.

FROM THE MINES.

On Monday last, it was with pleasure that we arrived at Auraria, and after stopping with Captain Davis for a short time, we made our way to the Wells mine, where we found his millmen getting ready for cleaning up what was estimated at forty hours' run, on ore from their four-feet vein; the plates were looking better than any we have seen for the amount of ore put through. We walked up to the point of the vein where the sloping was going on, and found quite a large pile of choice ore near the entrance of the tunnel. On breaking some of the large pieces of quartz the gold was to be plainly seen in many of the pieces and the character very, very fine. On asking the width of the vein, we were informed by one of the men that the seam averaged from 3½ to 4 feet wide, and that from 18 to 20 inches of the matter was solid quartz. The ore abounds in sulphurets and assays very highly from $20 to $200 of gold per ton, and at some points on the vein has been found to the extent of six ounces per ton. Although silver is found in the ore, yet the free gold is of a fine quality, worth from 94 to 96 cents per dwt. This vein has been opened at different points across the property (which consists of two 40 acre lots), and is clearly defined. Returning to the mill, we had the pleasure of helping clean up one of the plates, which made a yield of about 150 dwt., making the product of the forty hours' run with ten stamps amount to about 300 dwts. of clean gold.

The Fish Trap mill is making full time on very good ore, though it is only what has broken down from the hill and deposited in the gulch below; the plates are reported as looking very well, and everything is running like clock work. This mine is in tip-top shape, and if it fails to pay handsomely it will be because the gold is not in the hill, and that is not possible to suppose, hence the gold will be taken out.

Colonel White has his excavation for the Pigeon Roost mill made, and now all is ready for the building, which is already framed and at an early date the work of erection will be commenced.

The work that is being done by the Calhoun company is going on rapidly and that of the mill contractor is about complete, the mill being done, and now in a short time the outside work will be ready and the work of mining and milling will commence.

The Barlow giants are at work in the middle and upper end of the cut, and by the aid of six or eight men the ore bins are kept supplied as usual. The mill makes very good average time, and the yield is about the same as it has been in the past.

The Ivey mine is, like all of the mines in this section that are founded on a firm basis, yielding largely and the outlook is good. Rich specimens are found every day and occasionally a nugget or so.

Very little change has been made at Singleton since we last reported. The mill is running every day, and there is no complaining done by any one.

The Lockhart ore is very rich this week. The little mill made a splendid clean up on Saturday last and is expected to do better this week. Several new veins have been found here, and some of them of the highest grade. The dirt work of the canal is done, and the wood work going on slowly.

We visited the Columbia mine in the early part of the week and found the mill running lively and work going on in the new cut on the northeast side of the gulch. We were informed that the labor expenses per month amounted to not more than $200. Captain Robertson can run a mine on as cheap a scale as any man in the country.

Messrs. Mitchell, Winslow and other northern gentlemen have purchased the Teel mine. They are well satisfied of the nature of the vein as a true fissure. They have shipped several tons of ore to New York to ascertain the best method of treating it, preparatory to putting a plant on the property.

What He Did Say.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

A well known farmer and church member of this county in ante bellum days, who was quite eccentric, had some cross words with his wife on one occasion. One of his neighbors was at his house for supper. The old lady had not entirely recovered her mental equilibrium. After serving the coffee she said: "Old man, you said you wished I was dead." "Oh, no, Sally; I did not say that; I only said if it was the Lord's will to take you, I would put up no objections." The old man was a close Bible reader, and when at church, if the minister happened to make a misquotation, he would stop him in the middle of the discourse and correct him.

How the Baby was Named.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner-Watchman.

Our friend Mr. R. T. Pittard has been searching over a year for a pretty name for his baby, but failed to fine one. Yesterday, while looking over our subscription book, he discovered the name "Miss Egarah Forrester," of Macon county, N. C. "Eureka!" he exclaimed. "I shall go right straight home and call our little pet Egarah!" Thus our fair subscriber has secured a sweet little namesake by patronizing the Banner-Watchman.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Crops in southern Mississippi are good.

Baltimore now prohibits the sale of toy pistols.

Hog cholera is very bad in some parts of Alabama.

It is rumored that the Chattanooga cadets will disband.

A white deer was recently killed near Sumterville, Fla.

A colony of Swedes have settled near Mammoth cave. They are a thrifty people.

A pair of coach horses sold in Lexington, Kentucky, a few days ago for $1,500.

A good many farmers in Barbour county, Alabama, will make corn enough to do them two years.

The state convention of the Kentucky Sunday-school union will meet in Danville, August 22, 23 and 24.

The Knoxville, Tennessee, association, will hold their fall trotting meeting, October 18th, and continue four days.

Colonel J H Pierce won a pair of knee breeches and lectured at Aberdeen lately on "Reminiscences of his own times."

The News and Observer says, that there are spots within fifty miles of Raleigh, where no rain has fallen for weeks.

Columbia, S C, gas company will manufacture water gas, which they will supply consumers by the middle of December.

The Franklin, Kentucky, Favorite tells of a man who bought a cheap coffin for his wife, and finding it too short sawed her feet off so as to get her in it.

There are now 2,200 convicts belonging to the Texas penitentiary, 487 of whom are confined within the walls; the remainder are on farms and railways.

Fleming county, Kentucky, has a clock and a bureau over 100 years old, a tub 40, a razor 50, a quart bottle in use 77 years, a darning-needle 42, and a cedar pail 31.

The statue and monument of John C Calhoun, soon to be erected in Charleston, S C, is hastening to completion. Hurmisch, the sculptor, is busy on it in his Roman studio, and it is his ambition to make it a work of art on which his fame may depend.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I indorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PH. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD EARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I indorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boonsboro, Md., Oct. 12, 1880.
Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Indigestion and fullness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all."
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

a7—d&wkyly 3dpnx rd mat top col 9

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

may20—d1y sat tues thur &wly ful nx rd mat

HOSTETTER' STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulous to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

aug1—d1m tues thur sat &wlm nx rd mat

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Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney, I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county, and elsewhere by special contract. july18—dtf

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Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

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WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
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Collections a Specialty. feb25—

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DRS. J P & W. B HOLMES
DENTISTS Macon, Georgia
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental de o Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

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ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATERS, MAUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction uaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box 4. Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad eet. jan 24—dtf

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORMERLY known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered a

A Model Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen.

The luxurious and costly appointments, medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health. Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

For particulars and references address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
mar 14—1y 2d ponly Atlanta, Ga.

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THE FINEST FLOUR
IN THE MARKET
Inquire of Your Grocer for
TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH'S
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OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta and vicinity in the practice of medicine and surgery.
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"CHARLTON WHITE."
(ORR'S PATENT,) SUPERSEDING WHITE Lead, Zinc and all other poisonous white pigments hitherto in use. Also
"Duresco or Solution of Silica."
A real remedy for damp buildings, and the best preparation for the preservation of STONE, BRICK, Plaster and CEMENT, protecting them from the effects of atmospheric influences and arresting decay.
Descriptive lists and particulars to be had on application to HOWARD FLEMING, Sole Agt U. S., New York, or A. P. TRIPOD, 13 S Broad St. Atlanta Ga 409 july9—d3m

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.
Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.
655 may1—d&wly

FRESH TURNIP SEED
JUST RECEIVED FROM D. LANDRETH, WHICH I will sell cheap. I also keep vegetables and fruits of all kinds always on hand, which I am selling at the lowest market price. Bouquets and floral designs made to order only. Call at No 86 Peachtree street, where you will find J W Roberts always ready to accommodate you.
july22—d1m A. LAMBERT.

ANOTHER COLORED CADET.

A Colored Youth Recommended for Admission by a Board of Floridians.

From the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Another colored young man will soon present himself as a candidate for admission to the United States military academy. His name is Lemuel W. Livington, and he resides in Madison county, Florida. It appears that before Colonel Bisbee, of the Second Florida district, was admitted to the seat, Judge Finley, the sitting member from that district, nominated a white youth to the academy, and he was found deficient on examination. Colonel Bisbee, upon being requested to fill the vacancy, decided to have a competitive examination, and appointed a board for that purpose. Two of the members of the board were republicans, two were liberals and one was a democrat. Three or four white and one colored young man presented themselves for examination. It was the unanimous judgment of the board that Livington, the colored youth, had passed the best examination. Nevertheless, three members—a majority—recommended that one of the white competitors, who had not passed so good an examination, should receive the appointment. Colonel Bisbee refused to adopt this recommendation, and so, on August 28, next, Livingston, the colored boy, will present himself at West Point. He received his education in the public schools and at the Stanton institute, Jacksonville, and is said to be a very intelligent young man.

MAKING FUN OF THE FAIR.

Pink of propriety: There is a girl in Plymouth county who has had eighteen different lovers, and not one of them ever got his arm around her. She weighs 384 pounds.—Boston Post.

Reminiscence: "I'd have you to know," said Miss Planephace, "that I was considered handsome in my young days." "But, of course, you never believed it, dear," remarked Cousin Sarah.—Boston Transcript.

Echoes of the dog show: "Isn't he just sweet?" "Oh, you dear, black-nosed old fellow, you." "Was its little popsy wopsy hungry, was it?" "It was a good little darli g, then, so it was." Who wouldn't be a dog?—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A city medico tells this story: A girl from Elizabeth Bay came to him with her mother to be vaccinated and was terribly nervous about the matter. Just as the doctor was going to start work she threw her arms around the old lady's neck and sobbed: "One last kiss, mamma, before the operation!"—Anon.

Love in Germany: Property-holder: "As has been said, Mr. Lieutenant, strike you yourself my daughter out of the thoughts. I am from the bottom against the military." Lieutenant, madly despairing: "But I can without your daughter not live!" Property-holder: "That believe I certainly, with a scanty lieutenant's pay!"—Sonntagsblatt.

Friendly neighbors: "Moving next week, I presume," said a New Haven woman to her neighbor. "I'm sorry you are going to leave us." "Oh, but we've concluded to stay another year. The land lord is going to paper the dining-room, and—" "Indeed!" was the response, and she drifted into the house and slammed the door she grumbled to herself: "I was so in hopes they were going."—New Haven Register.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Sun gives the following explanation of the origin of two national nicknames: "After Washington was appointed commander of the patriot army in the revolution he had great difficulty in obtaining supplies. On one occasion, when no way could be devised by him and his officers to supply the wants of the army, Washington wound up the conference with the remark: 'We must consult Brother Jonathan.' He referred to Jonathan Trumbull, then governor of Connecticut, in whose judgment he had confidence. Governor Trumbull helped the general out of his difficulties, and afterward the expression used by Washington became a popular by-word in the army and eventually a nickname for the nation.

The name "Uncle Sam," as applied to the United States, is said to have originated in the war of 1812. An inspector of army provisions at Troy, named Samuel Wilson, was called by his workmen 'Uncle Sam.' One day somebody asked one of the workmen what the letters 'U. S.,' printed on a cask, meant. The workman replied that he supposed it must mean 'Uncle Sam.' The joke was afterward spread in the army, and this, according to the historian Frost, was the origin of the national sobriquet."

Sam Ward has just received two books, bought through an agent for him at the duke of Hamilton's sale. They are Beckford's "Vathek," bound by Roger Payne. He gave $12J for it.

THESE pleasant cool nights have been a luxury to the young men. They could dare to venture out with their best girls without hearing any hints about the refreshing influence of ice cream.

AN outrageous state of affairs has been disclosed at the New Orleans city insane hospital, where the female patients are bathed by male attendants, although part of the care of them is entrusted to women. Rev. Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson and other citizens waited on the mayor and protested against this state of affairs, and he has issued an order requiring that female patients in the bath shall be attended by those of their own sex.

A VOLUME could hardly characterize the poet Gray better than the critic of the New York World has done in these words: "To the big public of hasty readers of popular books Gray is known as the author of the "Elegy," and possibly also of "An Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College." To most general readers he is known as a scholar who polished off the native beauty of his poetic works; but to the conscientious students of English poetry he is a great figure in a barren time and the instigator of much that is best and sweetest in the poetry of this century."

QUEEN VICTORIA has felt greatly annoyed over the oft published statement that she was annually saving largely out of her revenue for private investment in securities. She has therefore ordered a full return to be made of all money received in her name during her reign, and all sums expended, having it tabulated and so clearly arranged that any one may see at a glance that, with the exception of a very small sum indeed, she has not saved anything, after working for nearly half a century for the nation.

THE khedive's wife received lately a visit from two Turkish ladies of high position, to whom she offered, after the usual custom, cigarettes with the "chiffie" of the khedive upon them. When they were gone the black servants found that these ladies had left behind them in the ante-chamber numbers of cigarettes with the "chiffie" of Arabi Pasha, as an insult to the khedive through his wife. Like the imperial family in Russia, she is in fear of palace intrigues, and has only a few Circassians about her in whom she can place perfect confidence and they are slaves. She had always been profuse in her charities to the Arab population, but has since become more circumspect.

Not an alcholic beverage, but a true and reliable family medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters. augl—d&w1m

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS sends red blood to a sickly woman's cheeks and strength to her muscles, by giving an appetite, aiding digestion and building up the system. All sickly women who need a never-failing female regulator, will be delighted with its prompt and reliable action.
may20—d1y sat tues thurs&wly noll

A lady at Kendall, N. Y., has been stricken dumb—the result of religious excitement at a camp meeting.

There is no sweetness in a kiss,
Unless your teeth are just like pearls,
Then would you share its trembling bliss,
Use SOZODONT at once, sweet girls;
For it alone gives to the mouth,
White teeth and fragrance of the south.
july30—d1w sat. sun, tues, thurs&w1t

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

AS A BRAIN TONIC.

Dr. E. W. Robertson, Cleveland, O., says: "From my experience can cordially recommend it as a brain and nerve tonic, especially in nervous debility, nervous dyspepsia, etc. etc.

A people's church, to cost $100,000, to be erected edifice in

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.
apr 11 d&wly tue s thur sat

It is a scaly matter, but still worth noticing, that in 1880 we caught, consumed and cured $90,000,000 worth of fish.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters. He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.

Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters. augl—d&w1t

About 300,000 bunches of bananas are sold in Boston in a year, yet the sidewalks are not unusually slippery.

After the Picnic.

Lobster salad, chicken mayonnaise and roast clams followed by fruit and ice cream, wile work vengeance on the good people who make a jolly meal of them. The vengeance is generally worked in the night, and comes in the shape of colic and cramps. It is then that handy and effectual means of relief are needed. Mr. Stowe, the leading jeweler in Springfield, Mass., says that Perry Davis's Pain Killer is a most excellent remedy for those diseases like colic and cramps, which demand immediate attention. In many cases in his family it has saved the necessity of sending for a physician.

A fellow looking for an easy job should never fall in love because it's heart's work.

BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT is a white powder, and when placed in water, foams, sparkles, and tastes just like soda water. It is very cooling and pleasant, acts gently upon the bowels, relieves constipation, cures sick headache, sour stomach and heartburn.
may20—d1y sat tues thurs&wly noll

General Grant and Colonel Fred are going to the Catskills to smoke awhile.

Human Prejudice.

Some one has wisely said: "There is nothing stronger than human prejudice;" and this in true. Especially are some minds prejudiced against "proprietary medicines." Because some such medicines are shams, they leap to the conclusion that all are. As well say, because some physicians are quacks, all are. There are counterfeits of all good things, even of gold coins and greenbacks. But there is true money, and there is true medicines. Among the latter is Hunt's Remedy, true and tried, and with the testimonials of hundreds who have been healed and saved from the grave by it. For all diseases of the kidneys, the liver, the urinary organs, it stands without a peer. Physicians prescribe it, and the sick hail it with joy. Isn't it cheaper to buy a bottle of it yourself, and take it according to directions, than to pay for your prejudice by receiving it at the hands of your physician at ten times the cost?
augl- d&w1w tues thur sat

LOTTERIES.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1882—147th Monthly Drawing.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEME, under the exclusive supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia, who manage all the drawings of this Company both ORDINARY and SEMI-ANNUAL, and attest the correctness of the published Official Lists.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75 000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000			12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.
july11—d&w5w top col

---47TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Thursday, August 31st, 1882.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

AUGUST DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
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augl—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

WANTED A GENERAL AGENT for the State of Georgia, to take charge of the forthcoming new work "LIFE AND LABORS OF C. H. SPURGEON," the Great London Preacher, by Geo C. Needham, "Evangelist." Splendidly illustrated by over forty fine engravings. To be sold only by subscription. This rare work, now for the first time brought before the people, will be to the right party, who mean business, with our liberal terms and no competition, a great success. Address at once, D. L. GUERNSEY, Pub. 61 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.
1076 jul 0—d1w&w4w

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apr1—d6m sat thur tues nxt rd mat

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aug30—d1y tues thur sat&w1y top col n r m

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ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC TAUGHT. PUpils can enter any time. Next session opens September 20th. Boarding for non-residents For announcement address
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THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS AUGUST 21st, and continues sixteen weeks. It is the design of the school to train the mind and body thoroughly; to inculcate the habits of obedience, order and neatness. The past is the pledge of the future.
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CHAS. M. NEEL, Principal,
or Capt. LYMAN HALL,
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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.
feb12—d6m

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Staunton, Va.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN.................PRINCIPAL.

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UNSURPASSED IN ITS LOCATION, IN ITS buildings and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements, its full corps of superior and experienced teachers, its unrivaled advantages in music, modern languages, elocution, fine arts, physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of cooking, the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness, its opposition to extravagance, its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues. june13—d2m

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For full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, President, Swathmore College, Delaware County, Pa. june21—d78t

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WITH FULL FACULTY, FINE BUILDINGS, and a complete outfit for Literary, Art and Music Departments, opens September 20th. Advantages unsurpassed. Last Catalogue numbers 145 pupils and 110 in music. Annual expenses for board and tuition, $207.00; the same with music, $267.20. For Catalogues address I. F. COX,
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GEO. C LOONEY, A. M., Principal.

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Fall Term of sixteen weeks, or four scholastic months, will begin August 14th, 1882. Tuition from $1.56 to $5.50 per month. No incidental fee. Board $10.00 to 12.00 per month.

This is the most economical school of its grade for young men and boys in the State.

Superiority in the system of instruction, and the rapidity with which pupils advance, make it easier to obtain an education here than at other places where, in gaining something in free tuition a year or two of time may be lost. Time is more than money.

Address the Principal till August 1st, at Jonesboro, Ga., after that at Griffin, Ga.
july20 d1m

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Macon, Georgia.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 4, 1882. The College is furnished with all modern appliances looking to health, happiness and comfort of its inmates.

Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Music and Art, at moderate rates.

Apply for Catalogue to
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july5—d3m or REV. C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY FOR girls; a full curriculum and able faculty. Fall term opens 1st of September. Send for catalogue. Address COL. JAMES S. AUSTIN,
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june13—tues&s til sept 1st

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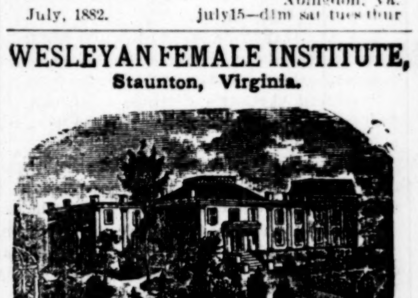
ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M.,
Abingdon, Washington County, Va.

THE SITUATION OF ABINGDON IS ONE OF unrivaled beauty—2071 feet above the level of the sea, and is recognized as one of the healthiest points in the United States. It is accessible by the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroads by four trains daily. The object of the Sisters in opening this academy in 1867, was to aid the people of the south by facilitating the means of educating their daughters. The terms were made to conform, as far as possible, to the condition of the people. Every care is taken to promote the comfort and health of the pupils. The exercises of the academy will be resumed on the first Monday in September, under the charge of the Sisters of the Visitation, B. V. M. Terms—Board and tuition in all the English branches, fuel, light, washing and mending, per session of ten months, $160. Payable per half session, in advance. Parents and guardians, desiring further details, can receive circulars on application. Address,
ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M.,
Abingdon, Va.
July, 1882. july15—d1m sat tues thur

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Staunton, Virginia.



OPENS ITS 33D ANNUAL SESSION SEPTEMber 20th, 1882. One of the FIRST SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THE UNITED STATES. Thorough in all departments. Buildings and surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts unsurpassed. One hundred and thirty-nine boarding pupils from eighteen States. Refers to over thousand pupils and patrons. TERMS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNION, COMBINING ALL IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES IN ONE CHARGE, viz: Board, Washing, Fuel, Gas lights, English course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, etc., for entire scholastic year from September to June, $238. For catalogues, write to
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Staunton, Virginia.
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MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

A CHRISTIAN FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Prepares for College, Scientific School or business. Send to Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Principal, Morgan Park, Cook county, Ill., for catalogue. july15—d10w

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THE 82ND SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENTS at Athens, Georgia, viz:

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Will open Wednesday, 4th of October next. Full courses of instruction in Literature, Science, Engineering, Agriculture and Law. Tuition Free in Franklin and State Colleges. For catalogues and information address the Chancellor, or L. H. Charbonnier, Secretary, Athens, Georgia.
july29—d6w tues wed sat &w4w

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july15—d1m sat tues thur

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Nashville, Tenn., 1882-83.

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Chancellor.
july18—d4w tues thurs&w2t

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july18—d aw3w&w6w

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apr15—d6m

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GEORGE AND WHIT COLLIER, Propre'ors.

THIS CELEBRATED SUMMER RESORT OF health and pleasure is now open and prepared better than ever to meet the wants of guests. The hotel has undergone thorough renovation and offers new attractions for the comfort and entertainment of visitors. Attentive servants and the culinary departments are made especial features.

A splendid band has been engaged to furnish music during the season.

The Springs are now placed within less than two hours ride of Macon by means of the new extension of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. An elegant omnibus will convey passengers from the train to the hotel.

Information as to rates of board can be learned by addressing either
GEORGE COLLIER, Indian Spring, Ga.,
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The trains now run regularly. july19—tf

Now Open
Blue Ridge Springs
The Celebrated Dyspepsia Water.
Send for Circular
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Propr
june15—d2m

PORTER SPRINGS, GA.
JOSEPH H. CLARK, Manager.

BOARD, $7.00 TO $10.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 TO $30.00 per month. Harrison T. Martin, of Gainesville, hack line contractor, fare $1.50 each way, and $1.00 per hundred pounds for baggage. Billiards, ten pin alley, and baths, all free. Daily mail. For particulars address
JOSEPH H. CLARK.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
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THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberal managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., Proprietors.
A. B. Darling, formerly of the Battle house, Mobile; Hiram Hitchcock, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. may25 3m thurs sat tues

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HYGEIA HOTEL

situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the U.S. Surroundings unsurpassed. Bathing, boating, fishing and driving specially attractive. Preeminently a resort for Southern people. Terms less for equal accommodations than any resort in the country. Climate free from Malaria; and for Insomnia truly wonderful in its soporific effect. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor. may19—d3m

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DYSPEPSIA

in its varied and most distressing forms is cured.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA,
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yield most rapidly and permanent cures result.

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feb24 d6m

"FOR FENCE" OR "STOCK LAW."

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, July 10th, 1882—Notice is hereby given that under an act of the general assembly of said state, approved September 29th, 1881, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders and more of the 1328th district, G M, known as Collins district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454 of the revised code of Georgia, known as the "Stock Law," in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in said district in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen day's notice will be given of said election.
W. L. CALHOUN,
july11—d20t Ordinary.

FOR FENCE OR STOCK LAW.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, July 14th, 1882.—Notice is hereby given that, under an act of the general assembly of said state, approved September 29th, 1881, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of the 1289th district G. M. known as Adamsville district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454 of the revised code of Georgia, known as the "stock law," in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in said district, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days notice will be given of said election.
W. L. CALHOUN,
july15 d20t Ordinary.

"FOR FENCE" OR STOCK LAW.'

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 25th, 1882.—Notice is hereby given that under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, approved September 29th, 1881, petitions have been filed in this office, by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, by each of the 1348th (South Bend) District, G. M., the 1332d (East Point) District, G. M. and 479th (Bryant's District, G.M., for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454, of the Revised Code of Georgia known as the Stock Law, in each of said districts, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in each of said Districts, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days notice will be given of said election.
W. L. CALHOUN,
july28—d20d Ordinary.

LISTEN, LISTEN,

To the Words of Warning from One of South Carolina's Noblest Daughters.

Dr. V. R. Stone:

DEAR SIR—Please send me a half dozen bottles of your valuable APEPSIA. I have seen it do such remarkable cures in cases of Dyspepsia that I resolved to try it for sick headache. When I feel the headache coming on I take two teaspoonfuls of APEPSIA, which arrests the trouble immediately and puts a stop to my suffering. I wish I could convince the heads of every household that APEPSIA should always be kept on hand. I never intend being without it now that I find it as good for sick headache as it is for Dyspepsia. Hoping to receive your orders soon, I am yours respectfully,
KATE S. VILLARD,
Seminole, S. C.

APEPSIA!

The great scientific preparation will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable: Dr. J. H. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain George M. Weymouth. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists.
V. R. STONE, M.D.,
mar7—d&wly Philadelphia.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET-NURSE. APply immediately at 85 East Mitchell street, corner Washington. augl 1t tc

WANTED—GROCERY AND DRUG TRAVELing salesman to sell a staple article on commission. Address Wurmser & Son, Cincinnati, O. augl—d8t

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN DESIRES A position as cook or to do general housework. Address L W, this office. augl—1t

WANTED—A RELIABLE WHITE BOY, 15 TO 16 years old, one not afraid to work. Address in own hand-writing L C, 170 Whitehall street. augl—d1t

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands making cement sewer pipe; also a man who understands well making artificial rock, plain and ornamental. Apply to Sciple & Sons. 1084 july30 2t

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN TO travel Georgia and South Carolina. Must be able to control trade; well acquainted; good judge of credits, and of approved moral character. Address Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Richmond, Va. july20 d7t—thur sat tues.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—ART GALLERY, WEST MITCHELL street. Apply at No. 80. augl 1t

FOR RENT—ONE 6 ROOM COTTAGE, JUST completed, adjoining West End Mineral Spring grounds. Apply to G W Adair or W L Stanton. augl 1t

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE AND TWO SMALL rooms over No. 15 Marietta street. Apply at Jarrell's Idea. july26—dot

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, CORNER ALEXander and McAfee streets, conveniently arranged. Apply at Hoke Smith's office. july12—dtf

FOR RENT—FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 37 Marietta street, corner Forsyth street, opposite post-office. Nelson, Barker & Co. june20—tf

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NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS Country Weekly paper and Job Office, long establis d and doing a paying business, in one of the best counties in Georgia, is offered for sale on favorable terms. For particulars, address Newspaper, 21 E Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. july29—d3t

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FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE NEAR McDonough street. Owner wants $2,250 00 and will sell in ten days at that price. House has six rooms and hall with basement; lot is large, with fine shade trees, bearing fruit trees and large variety grapes. Rock well on side veranda, and all conveniences of a home. Address P. O. box 212. 1096 july30tf

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT FARM OF 140 acres; situated 1 mile below Decatur, on Ga R R; 50 acres rich bottom; well watered with 4 large springs; in high state of cultivation. For further information apply to Hugh A Haralson, 27 Marietta street. july4—d1m

BEST FARM IN DEKALB COUNTY—200 ACRES, 2 miles from Decatur. Will be sold on easy terms. Beautiful little farm, 50 acres, fresh land, good improvements, fine orchard, etc, 3½ miles from Decatur 7 miles from Atlanta, cheap for cash. E M Word, Decatur, Ga. 1065 july30 sun tues 2t

MEDICAL.

"DISEASES OF MEN" SENT FREE. ALSO "Glad Tidings for Mothers." Dr. Stainback Wilson, Atlanta. augl 1t

RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED BY DR GURley, 287 Whitehall street, with or without truss. 1112 july30 sun tues 2t

SYMMETRIZER SPINAL BRACE—THE ONLY perfect article of the kind to be had for weak backs, stoop or round shoulders; specially adapted for young ladies, at Dr Gurley's, 287 Whitehall street. 1112 july30 sun tues 2t

DR GURLEY MANUFACTURES BRACES OF every description for deformities at New York prices; 287 Whitehall street. 1112 july30 sun tues 2t.

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THREE ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in one of the most desirable homes in Atlanta. Address "S. F. S.," care Constitution office. july26—dtf

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GOOD BOARD, WITH FRONT ROOMS, NO 161 Ivy street: privilege of baths, hot or cold. One square from Governor's mansion. augl 1t

EDUCATIONAL.

THOROUGH MUSICAL INSTRUCTION ON Piano forte, by an accomplished and experienced teacher. Terms moderate. Miss . Ketchum, 17 Washington street. july14—d4w thur sun tues

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OF ALL KINDS ARE BUILT BY BLOUNT & Co. in first-class style at reasonable prices. Having a Lumber yard always well stocked, we can build houses on short notice. Leave plans and specifications with Greeson & Hooks, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. june 27—tf sun tues fri

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DOG—A PURE ENGLISH MASTIFF FEMALE pup for sale at Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta Street. augl 3t

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FINE WEATHER boarding. Inquire Haas & Co, 32 Alabama street. 1102—july30 dot

SAFE—LUMBER—TO EXCHANGE A NEW fire-proof, combination safe, 36x30, for lumber. Address Safe, this office. 1112 july30 sun tues 2t

MACHINERY FOR SALE—ONE 15-HORSE power engine and boiler (stationary and detached), warranted and good as new, only $500 cash. One new iron table "Hand Planer and Smoother," and one new "Scroll Saw," both very cheap for cash. Wheat & Hodge, 531 and 533 Marietta street. 1098 july30—tf

PAINTING, GRAINING AND MARBELIZING of all kinds done in first class style and bottom prices by Cooledge & Troy. Office with F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 53 S. Broad street. jul 30 3t

CARP FOR SALE—I WILL SELL YOUNG CARP at ten cents apiece; large ones, that will spawn this summer, at one dollar each. Purchasers to pay for cans or furnish them. Washington, Ga, July 6th, 1882. Wm. W. Simpson. july7 d&w4w

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO BUY ONE TWO-HORSE DRAY and a pair of mules. Address Box 92, Atlanta. 1037 july30 2t

I WISH TO BUY A STRICTLY NUMBER ONE Mule. A. C. Wyly, 51 and 53 Alabama street. july28—dtf

LADIES AND GENTS, I COME TO STAY—FLY Window Screen, best made; fit any window only one dollar; come and see for yourself. The best mocking bird cage made for $1.50. ... est place to get a wire-guard to keep out burglars and let fresh air pass; wire arches, wire baskets flower stands, wire trainer, nursery gate and window guard, at Atlanta Wire Works and Bird Cage Manufactory, 82 Peachtree street. Yours most obediently, Emilio Cavaliri. 118 sep3—ly sun tues. un miswant

WANTED—EVERYBODY WITH SORE EYES to try Wilhite's eye water. A cure guaranteed. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. july25—3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARE FIVE CENTS TO PONCE DE LEON—THE Gate City street railroad will carry passengers to or from the springs for five cents. No extra charge made on Sunday. Cars leave the Kimball house door every half hour. On and after Monday, the 31st inst, a car will leave from the Kimball house at 5 o'clock a m for the convenience of early visitors, returning at 6:30. Half hour trips after that time until late at night. july29—1w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—DEALERS AND CANVASSERS TO sell our Patent Athletic Suspender. No strain on buttons. Sample by mail 35 cents or 50 cents: 3 cents for circular and price list. Turner Bros. inventors, 786 Washington street, Boston, Mass. july1—d26t sat tues

WANTED—FIVE NO 1 MEN AS GENERAL agents on new book, on salary. Apply to or address J H Chambers & Co, Atlanta, Ga. 1062 july30 12t sun tues thurs

AUCTION SALES—MISCELLANEOUS.

SIX ROOM DWELLING AT AUCTION, FRIDAY 4th August, 4 p m. Now is the time to buy a home close in. Cheshire, Wilson & Co, 14 Mitchell street. augl 1t

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 1, 1882

THE signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature and pressure.

TO-DAY the government will begin to disburse nearly nineteen millions on account of interest and called bonds. This will keep money plenty, even if the wild west wants millions to move its unexampled wheat crop.

MUSCOGEE has decided to present the name of Captain W. A. Little at the West Point congressional convention, to be held to-morrow. No aspirant will go into the convention with a clear majority, and an animated contest is anticipated.

NEVER was mining in Georgia so extensive as it is now. Each day reveals new possibilities and new properties spring up, not as they do in the west, like a mushroom, but like a good, healthy grain. As the writer in the Dahlonega Signal says—from whom we quote extensively to-day—there is enough ore in one known tract to keep thousands of stamps going for the next century. The gold is not so easily obtained as in the west, but it is surer to find and to pan out solid, lasting profits.

IT was thought at election time that the library's great increase would fall off at once as soon as the excitement subsided. On the contrary, however, it has increased until now the rolls show almost 1,400 members. Nearly twice as many books were taken out in June of this year than last. The truth is that the election only served as an advertisement for the library, and the good seed sown then is bearing fruit now; and as a matter of fact the existence of such a pleasant place to read pleasurably and profitably has not yet reached as far as it ought among the people.

CONGRESSMAN BISBEE, of the second Florida district, who was seated a few weeks ago, has hastened to supply West Point with a colored cadet. The unfortunate individual is Lemuel W. Livingston, and he resides in Madison county, Florida. He will be glad long before his term of study is ended to escape afflictions and difficulties without number by a plunge into the least attractive part of his native state. Let him not think that the cadets from northern states will welcome him. With the experience of Whittaker and Flipper before his eyes he goes, however, a willing victim.

THE Maine election occurs on the second Monday in September, and as soon as the hay crop is secured, the people will turn their attention to politics, and the voice of the stump orator will vex the air. A senator and four members of congress are involved in the result, as well as a governor and other state officers. The fusionists are not disheartened by the fact that republican money and republican speakers are to be largely turned loose in the state, but they are pushing ahead in a quiet and effective, but confident way. Of late no one can tell how Maine is going until the votes are counted.

THE TAX REDUCTION BILL.

In the midst of many failures, some of them humiliating in the extreme, the democratic minority succeeded in scoring one victory, namely, the postponement of the so-called tax-reduction bill. In view of the fact that this bill embodied the McKinley amendment to double the import duties on cotton ties, the southern farmers have probably more substantial reasons for rejoicing than any other interest; but the bill also contained a provision for doubling the duty on knit goods. There were propositions to reduce the duty on sugar and on Bessemer steel. These came in the shape of senate amendments, and they no doubt occasioned the defeat of the bill; but, from beginning to end, the measure was in the nature of a fraud. It is a haphazard scheme not intended for the relief of the people, but for the relief of manufacturers and capitalists. We are not prepared to say precisely what result would follow the reduction of duty on sugar, but we do know that it would work injury to fewer people and fall upon a class better prepared to stand it than the increase of the tax on cotton-ties. The relief proposed by the bill would benefit banks, match manufacturers, perfumers and patent medicine men. The tax upon the people would remain the same, while upon the unfortunate cotton-planter it would be doubled.

Among other things, Senator Beck introduced a resolution providing for a ten per cent reduction in the whole tariff schedule to take effect on the first of January next, with a further reduction of ten per cent the next year. This, with the proposed reduction on sugar and Bessemer steel, aroused the monopolists to the highest pitch of excitement and no doubt the more sensitive republicans were glad of an opportunity to remit so noisy a measure to the future.

It can hardly be said that the fight has begun, but we take pleasure in assuring the monopolists that they will have a lively time when the trouble does begin. They take it for granted that the people do not understand the tariff question; that the southern cotton planters, white and black, have no conception of the fact that an increase of the duty on cotton ties means robbery. But the monopolists are mistaken. There are some things connected with the war-tax tariff simple enough for a little child to understand, and one of them is that it has robbed the people, the producers and the laborers of the country, while it has enriched a few individuals and corporations. The fight will be not in favor of free trade, but in favor of a reasonable revision and readjustment of the present tariff system in the interest of the people.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The past week in business circles was one of increasing strength and animation. The weather in all parts of the country was admirably adapted to the growing crops, and the gathering of the wheat crop in Iowa and the extreme northwest proceeded without unusual interruption. Each succeeding state report from the wheat crop warrants the conclusion that there will be a larger surplus than at first was considered probable. The entire crop is now well beyond danger; and it is not now regarded as an exaggeration to say that it is the largest wheat crop ever made in this country. So, too, as to oats and hay and all lesser crops that have come to maturity. The hot weather of the past week and frequent rains have wonderfully pushed forward the corn crop in the northwestern states where the crop is chiefly grown, and where a month ago it was none too promising. The favorable weather is also developing the cotton plant.

These flattering crop prospects, which scarcely know a drawback, are the basis of the wonderful revival of business in the country. The new boom is on this account wholly legitimate. It is lifting up values, giving the fall trade a handsome start, and putting confidence in men who desire to make investments. An active fall trade is now assured, and this of course means busy mills, busy railroads, and busy business men generally. If the boom could be confined to trade and transportation it could not go too far nor last too long; but it has extended, as it inevitably does, to the centers of speculation, and the craze of 1880 is about to be repeated in Wall street and all other rallying points of men on speculation bent. Such unhealthy movements always cure themselves, but not always without damage to properties of real merit or to men who are engaged in honorable enterprises.

Money is still plentiful in New York and Boston, although the grain movement is rapidly increasing both in St. Louis and Chicago. The truth is, the great west has more money each year of its own, and has, therefore, less use in the fall for eastern money. Importations are very heavy, and gold continues to flow outward. The amount is not, however, large, and the outgo creates no uneasiness. It is now almost wholly on account of Italy, a country that is hoarding gold, regardless of small losses, for resumption purposes. In the past six months we have suffered a net loss of gold to the amount of $33,532,000; but if there is a considerable war in the east all know that we will recoup this sum in the six months that follow next October. Producing gold as we are, we can well afford to lose a few millions. If we did not, in fact—if to production were added a perpetual influx—we would after a few years be the only rich country in the world, and our foreign customers would be on the verge of poverty and ruin. The present outflow of gold is healthful and natural, and we are none the worse off for it. We had short crops and were continuously extravagant, and we are footing the bills with gold. These bills are not, as yet, of dangerous proportions, and with our present harvest prospects they are not of deep public concern.

THE death of Major John F. Kiser, one of Atlanta's leading merchants, will be painful news to his many friends all over the country. He was thoroughly identified with the commercial prosperity of Atlanta, and helped to make it what it is. No merchant in the state was more popular at home or abroad. He was a young man, and gave four years of his life to his country, as one of Georgia's most gallant soldiers. He accummulated a fortune every dollar of which he made since the war, by his promptness and integrity in business. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives who will always remember his cheerful face with pleasure while they mourn his untimely death.

THE coalitionists are whacking Mr. Stephens over the head with the same club used by a few disappointed democrats. They say that he is still an independent, and that, notwithstanding his assertion to the contrary, he would have been the independent candidate had he not been nominated by the democrats. The roller chair will make its appearance in the wake of the satirists

IT still appears, so far as the coalition is concerned, that the members of the shebang stumbled into a sort of trap which nobody had set, and after they got in, they just sat there and twirled their thumbs and sipped ice-water. It is rare that the country sees as big a hunk of innocence as the lovely coalition.

MR. STEPHENS declares that he is an organized democrat, with all that the term implies, and Dr. Felton dances up and says he will support him. This is one victory. Another victory is that Mr. Stephens will refuse to support Dr. Felton for congress. Please make way for the Hon. Jud Clements.

ACCORDING to all accounts, Dr. Felton's humorous remarks about Mr. Stephens were loudly applauded at Cartersville. It is well. The roller-chair will make its appearance in the seventh district before long, and then there will be an end to the satire with which the campaign opened.

IF the civil service reformers only knew it the first step towards civil service reform is a general reduction of the salaries of government employes. Men who can afford to contribute to a republican corruption fund can afford to have their salaries cut down.

IF Dr. Felton had made a profound study of the North Americans who inhabit the seventh district, he would not find it necessary to inform them thirty-seven times, in a three-hour speech, that Mr. Stephens is a noble and an honest man.

GREENBY RAUM, who made himself notorious by harrassing innocent men and women in north Georgia with his raiding parties, is now about to take the stump in Maine. For this sort of work he draws a salary of $100 a week.

TO-MORROW the republican convention will assemble. There will probably be no contest between the white office-holders and the colored men, who ought to control the body. The white men have "fixed" things.

DR. FELTON announces that he will support Mr. Stephens. This pleases us. In view of the fact that Mr. Stephens will not support Dr. Felton, the amiability of the latter is as conspicuous as a lightning-bug in the back yard.

IF the independent and coalition leaders hold fast to their promises to support Mr. Stephens, it will be the greatest instance of magnanimity on record. But the tune will change before the campaign is over.

ACCORDING to all accounts, the small-pox was an enemy of the coaltion. It dispersed a most tremendous mass meeting, that never could have assembled in Atlanta on the 1st of June.

EDITOR PENDLETON, of Valdosta, is still capering around, refusing to be composed. When these little ecstasies have subsided, we propose to go in and coax Editor Pendleton into line.

JAY HUBBELL'S prominence as a blackmailer makes him a powerful rival of Robeson as a candidate for the republican nomination for president.

WE gather from Dr. Felton's speech that he will probably be a candidate for congress in the seventh district.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JUDGE P. B. ROBINSON has rooms at the Markham.

DR. J. C. C. BLACKBURN, of Rome, is at the Kimball.

C. W. TIFT, of Albany, has rooms at the Markham.

COLONEL A. H. MOORE, of Opelika, is at the Kimball.

JOHN ARNOLD, postmaster at Columbus, is at the Markham.

MR. D. G. MARK, of the Detroit Free Press, is at the Markham.

HON. PATRICK WALSH, of Augusta, is in the city, at the Kimball.

MR. F. R. HOLLINGSWORTH, of Chicago, is stopping at the Kimball.

JUDGE H. B. TOMPKINS, of Savannah, was at the Markham yesterday.

WILLIAM W. BROWN, postmaster, at Macon, has rooms at the Markham.

MAJOR ROBERT R. WOOD, of Covington, is at the Markham for several days.

LINTON A. DEAN and Mr. John H. Reynolds, of Rome, are at the Kimball.

GENERAL BOBERT C. HENDERSON, of Covington, was at the Markham yesterday.

MR. IRVING, when reading in public lately, wore a tight fitting coat buttoned to the chin, with very straight skirts.

A LOCAL dinner to four at $30 per plate, exclusive of wines, is exciting the astonishment and admiration of Bostonians.

CAPTAIN HARRY JACKSON returned yesterday from Moorehead City, where he has been catching Spanish mackerel for the past week.

President Arthur's carriage is drawn by four beautiful bays. In his drives he is nearly always accompanied by his little daughter.

MRS. TAYLOR, widow of the twelfth president, is a plump, well-preserved woman, with bright blue eyes, a pleasant face and silvery hair.

ALTHOUGH the Duc d'Aumale sold Orleans House, Twickenham, he prudently retained an estate in Worcestershire, England, "in case anything should happen" in France.

THE present Sir Robert Peel, says London Truth, is popular in society, a telling public speaker, a clever man, a fair whist player, a bold but unlucky better and the lord of 10,000 acres.

The maid of President Arthur's daughter is ill at the white house with malarial fever. This is the first indication of the effects of the flats on the inmates of the white house this summer.

"Plunger" Walton, familiarly known as the "pool-box paralyzer," is likely to be ruled off the track. Betting men are beginning to think that the intimacy which exists between Mr. Walton and the jockeys is getting too warm for safety.

THE Arkansas State Gazette takes Alexander H. Stephens to be "a man who can spread over Georgia and a large portion of the United States without getting thin in the region of the head."

W. H. VANDERBILT and family are at the United States hotel, Saratoga. He has his favorite mare, Maud S., with him; she is not good looking, and appears fit for only ordinary purposes, like the plain-looking, country sort of person who drives her.

THE nomination of the venerable blue-coated and brass-buttoned Poland for congress in Vermont will revive memories of credit mobilier. He was chairman of the committee which fully brought the venality of congressmen to light. Schuyler Colfax has not sent his congratulations to Poland.

MR. FRYE's southern "giasticutus," William H. Kernan, the Okalona States fire-worker, has settled himself down at Odebolt, Mississippi, for the presidential campaign of 1884, and started anothet southern rights paper called the Observer. It is nor probable, however, that there is any more pay dirt in Mr. Kernan.

IT cost the government a good deal of lawing to get the million willed to it by Lewis, of New Jersey. Secretary Folger and Attorney-General Brewster have cut down the lawyers' bills considerably, and they now stand: District Attorney Keasby, $20,000; Cortlandt Parker, $1[illegible],750; R. Gilchrist, $20,000; Edward Pierrepont, $16,500.

MR. M. EZEKIEL, a young American sculptor, for some years resident in Rome, has finished and had placed in the Corcoran art gallery, Washington, marble statues of Titian and Leonardo da Vinci. They have occupied most of his time for the past two years, and are the seventh and eighth finished of the eleven he has contracted to execute for the gallery.

SENATOR KELLOGG, of Louisiana, is reported in a dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, to be reasonably certain of the republican nomination to congress in the third district of his state. His friends claim that he will be successful on the first ballot. The district has a republican majority of 6,000, and a party nomination is considered equivalent to an election.

THE New York Mail and Express favors a fight between Sullivan and Wilson on the following conditions: "First, that it be conducted in the court yard of Sing Sing prison, with no spectators except the police, the uniformed criminals and the reporters; second, that it be 'fought to the death;' third, that the victor be immediately confined to await trial for murder; fourth, that he be hanged."

THE late General Skobeleff was fond of Paris He spoke French admirably and loved French literature and all things French. When quartered in out-of-the-way places he always saved up his money to go and spend it in Paris. He was there when the Carlist war broke out and joined the pretender under a false name. It was the experience he gained and utilized while besieging a town in this war which enabled him afterward to take Plevna.

MRS. LINCOLN left a mysterious letter with a Chicago safe deposit company, with instructions that it should be opened only after her death. A large white envelope contained a smaller yellow one, in which in turn was a mourning-bordered envelope, on which was written: "To be opened by the county judge of Cook county after the death of Mrs. Lincoln." It was opened the other day by Judge Loomis, who, however, declines to make its contents public. Mrs. Swisshelm says of Mrs. Lincoln, that while Mrs. Lincoln had a full share of the general love for personal adornment, she yet would have joined a society pledged to use no foreign dress goods, laces or ornaments during the war, if Mr. Lincoln and his secretary of the treasury had not condemned the project, declaring that the government needed the revenue coming from the importation of these luxuries.

CURRENT COMMENT.

All Good.
Jackson Herald.

The crops are good, the farmers feel good and everything promises good.

The Force of Example.
Albany Argus.

The looting of the federal treasury by the forces of Arabi Robeson continues.

Why They Are Coming Around.
Franklin Register.

The few editors that thought they didn't like Mr. Stephens are gradually discovering their mistake. They like what the people like, and the people are very fond of Mr. Stephens.

Defeated But Happy.
Coffee county Gazette.

We have done all we could against Mr. Stephens, and he was nominated; we waged war against Mr. Cook and he got the county delegates. If anybody else wants to carry "the day," please let us know, and we'll knock them right into the office they want by turning our guns against 'em.

Quinine.
St. Louis Republican.

Quinine makers tell us that theirs is a very important business. There are no fewer than 500 persons employed in it—500 out of the 50,000,000 population of the country. It would not be out of the way to estimate that there are 2,500,000 persons in the country who have occasion to use the medicine every year; and the Philadelphia medicine makers think nothing would be more fair than to tax these 2,500,000 to the amount of $1,000,000 a year for the advantage of the 500. This is the way the average protectionist has of looking at things.

The Last Days of Ben Hill.
Utica Observer.

"Inexpressible sad and touching have been the last days of the Georgia tribune, who, abandoning finally the hope of recovery at Washington, went home to his people to die. The warmth and fervor of the greeting Georgia gave him have found a reflection in the press of the whole land, and northern people have learned from it to think tenderly and solicitously of the man who was so beloved at home. Here in the north we will all speak as respectfully and regretfully of his departure as will those of his own state and section. North and south, republicans and democrats, will alike say over his grave that Ben Hill was an honest and manly man, an earnest and faithful servant of the people and a true American."

To This Complexion Has It Come at Last.
Utica, N. Y., Observer.

Rough design for a republican presidential ticket for 1884:

For President—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Michigan.
For Vice President—
BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio.

Platform.

1. Millions for ourselves and two per cent from all the others.
2. We point with pride to ——— ——— (suppressed by Anthony Comstock).

The Political Parties of Egypt.
London Daily News.

According to the Vatan, the organ of Arabi Pasha, the following are the different political Egyptian parties:

1. The learned men who have studied at El Ashar and the other schools of Cairo and elsewhere. The number of students at El Ashar is 16,000. They belong to the national party, with the exception of 25 Sheiks.
2. The Arab merchants and shop-keepers.
3. The merchants who known how to write and read, and study the newspapers.
4. The Sheiks and delegates of the villages.
5. The half million Koftan Christians who embrace the party of the Mussulmans.
6. The army, except the Circassian officers, who are secretly for Ismail Pasha or Halim Pasha.
7. The fellahs who understand politics and hope that Arabi will liberate them from their debts and the tyranny of the Moudirs.
8. The Arabs of the Province of Behera, who have much resemblance with the Bedouins. The true Bedouins detest politics and the fellahs.

The State Campaign.
Valdosta Times.

Stephens will be governor if he lives.

Calhoun County Courier.

Alexander Hamilton Stephens, as governor of Georgia, will have no peer among the executive of these United States.

Darien Timber Gazette.

Last week we were against Alexander H. Stephens, but this week we are for him. Now let some little country weekly jump up and accuse us of inconsistency.

Sylvania Telephone.

Mr. Stephens has been nominated by the democratic convention for the high office of chief executive of the state. As good democrats we should all give him our hearty support.

Bainbridge Democrat.

Vote for Stephens and the entire democratic ticket. But we need not urge democrats to do that thing. The old commoner's majority in the state will be 80,000. He is not the best looking man we ever saw, but has an immense amount of personal magnetism about him.

Savannah News.

We repeat, that Mr Stephens, if he lives up to the precepts and utterances of his letter of acceptance—and that he will do so we believe no citizen of Georgia will doubt—will give to the state a patriotic, wise and conservative administration true to democratic teachings. This is all that can be asked of him, and under such administration it is easy to foresee that the prosperity and well being of the state, and of all her citizens, will be assured.

IN GENERAL.

THE judges of the court of appeals in New York are soon to assume the English custom of wearing robes when on the bench.

THE greatest devourers of novels in England are factory workers, who fly to them from the dull, ugly routine of their daily toil, and persons of leisure, of moderate means who cannot afford society, travel, theaters, etc. Such persons abound in English watering-places.

THE present session of Congress is approaching in length that of the first session of the forty-fourth congress, which lasted until after the middle of August, 1876. Had this summer been as hot as that of 1881 Washington would be deserted by congressmen and senators to-day. These great men cannot stand the heat there,

IN 1854 the average cost of a Russian soldier's rations was $19; in 1881 it was $40. In 1856 his equipment, exclusive of arms and knapsack, cost $11.25; it now costs $18 25. The total weight which he carried in 1856 was 72 pounds; he now carries 62 pounds, although he is now provided with 84 cartridges instead of 60, and has lately been supplied with a new water bottle weighing two and a half pounds.

THE month of August is the time when in Egypt they have besides the overflowing of the Nile, the malaria, infectious ophthalmia, fevers, and khainsin, or hot wind, which the strongest man cannot face without instantly feeling his muscles unstrung, and his skin parched and feverish. Of course the Egyptians can stand what the English soldiers cannot on such soil, therefore a little delay means a great deal for Arabi.

A PAINTING lately uncovered in Pompeii seemed identical in subject with the judgment of Solomon. In the center is a bench with three judges; kneeling at their feet, in an attitude of prayer, is a woman; further toward the foreground is a butcher's table, and upon it a naked babe, which a man is preparing to kill with a large knife, while beside him stands a second woman with an indifferent air. Soldiers and people close the scene.

THE Hebrew population of the United States, according to a census taken by the United Jewish Associations, is 250,000, with 278 synagogues, 13,763 members, six hospitals, eleven orphan asylums, 6?2 benevolent lodges holding $704,646 in funds, fourteen free schools and colleges, the whole property valuation being about $7,000,000. The states which have the wealthiest Hebrews are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, California and Texas. The value of the property belonging to Hebrew congregations in Kentucky is $175,000. The individual wealth of Hebrews is very great.

THE vital statistics of England show not only that the number of suicides in proportion to the population is steadily increasing, but that self-murder is most common in those parts of the country where the people are best educated It further appears that the proportion of suicides between the ages of 10 and 20 is only about a tenth of those between 45 and 55, which again are about two-thirds of those between 65 and 75, showing that the suicidal tendency increases as the age advances. The number of men who die by their own hand is three times as great as that of the women. Most men who commit suicide hang themselves, and most women drown themselves. Twice as many women as men take poison.

"PERLEY" tells a story of Senator Ingalls, of Kansas: When he was last week at Fortress Monroe, he was sitting on the pier one evening looking with his near-sighted eyes into the rippling water and descanting on the change between this moonlight scene and hot and busy city life. "Is it possible," said somebody, with keen recollection of his ruling characteristic, "that man is ever anything but cool?" "Yes," said the senator, overhearing the remark, "sometimes. I am like a negro I heard preaching a sermon on judgment day. He described the final conflagration, all the terrors of judgment, and finally exclaimed, 'Yes, brether'n, heaven will pass away, and the earth will pass away, and sea and earth, and, brether'n (as a climax) I will pass away, too.'"

AT his home in Washington, Mr. Bancroft, the historian, has four rooms devoted to his literary work. Large tables are heaped high with piles of pamphlets and manuscripts, while on book shelves are 12,00 and more rare works of reference. Here, throughout the winter, Mr. Bancroft is found early at work, well aided by his private secretary, Mr. Scott, and several copyists. He is an indefatigable worker, and no living man probably has had pass through his hands more books and manuscripts relating to the history of the United States. Later in the day he mounts his fine Kentucky saddle horse, which has a pedigree longer than its sweeping tail, and spends several hours in the saddle. This horseback exercise is a part of his daily life, and he ascribes his health and long years to its invigorating effect.

ARRANGEMENTS are now being made at the treasury department for the exchange of the bonds continued at 3½ per cent for 3 per cent bonds, in accordance with the circular recently issued from that department. The work of the preparation is being performed by the loan and currency division, of which Mr. William Fletcher is the chief. Many thousand blanks have already been forwarded to national banks and to private bankers, and are now being issued to the other holders of the 3½ per cents. Offers of exchange involving many millions have already been received. All such proponents have been informed that no applications for transfer of bonds into 3 per cents will be considered until August 1 next, which is the date fixed for the reception of offers of surrender. It is expected that there will be a great effort made by the principal holders to secure the full benefits of priority in the surrender, and that the determination of this question to the satisfaction of all parties concerned will involve more trouble than was contemplated.

THE CONVENTION'S WORK.

MACON, Ga., July 31, 1882.—Editors Constitution: The will of the people, as expressed in the late convention held in your city, establishes the fact, clearly and unmistakeably, that Mr. Stephens was, nor is, supported by no ring or cabal, as a few sore-headed politicians have asserted.

If there is such a ring, the free men of Georgia are in its circle, and to oppose it would be to antagonize the whole people, and set up our own opinions for the expressed will of the people of this grand and glorious old "commonwealth."

While many good and true men would have been gratified to have seen the honor conferred upon a distinguished citizen of this city, the majority of the people have expressed a preference for the great old "commoner," and the ancient maxim "vox populi vox dei" was never more applicable than at the present time. The whole people have spoken, and Mr. Stephens will be the next governor of Georgia

The selection of our distinguished fellow-townsman, Hon. Thomas Hardeman, for congressman-at-large, is a graceful tribute to his character. The democracy has no brighter star in its galaxy of great lights; modest and unassuming, wise, brilliant and patriotic, he is eminently fitted for the station to which he has been called.

The convention has ended its mission, the delegates have all returned to their homes, and happy Georgia can now say: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," enter thou into the joy of my people. E.

THE ENGLISH SPARROW.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"What sort of a bird is this?"

"This is an English sparrow. He cannot carry off a lamb like the eagle nor is he provided with teeth and claws like the tiger, but he leaves his mark all the same."

"How did he get here?"

"A philanthropist brought him over from England."

"What is a philanthropist?"

"He is a cross between a lunatic and an idiot."

"What did he want to bring the sparrow to America for?"

"Because he hated the country and wanted revenge. It wasn't enough for him that we have small-pox, yellow fever, cholera, drouths, floods, cyclones and florest fires and grasshopper plagues."

"What are the chief merits of the sparrow?"

"His beautiful voice and lovable nature. His song is so much sweeter than a file rasping over cast iron that people have died after hearing it."

"How does he employ his time?"

"In screaming, fighting and voting early and often."

"Where does he build his nest?"

"In the cornices of houses. If he could have the use of 1,000 trees rent free he would turn up his nose at the offer. He couldn't damage a tree any, but he can make it necessary to paint a house every month!"

"Of what is his nest composed?"

"Of everything he can handle, except old oyster cans and empty beer bottles."

"Does the hard hearted citizen ever destroy those nests?"

"He does. When his family clothes line or crow bar or long handled shovel is missing, he pulls down a nest and recovers the lost article."

"What does the poor sparrow do then?"

"He rebuilds."

"Can't he be discouraged?"

"If his nest was pulled down 15,000 or 20,000 times he might commence to feel down-hearted, but those who have routed him out five or six hundred times have not seen him change countenance."

"What other birds does he agree with?"

"The buzzard and the polecat. He is too proud to take up with every stranger who comes along. He has driven away our robins and bluebirds, and larks, and chickadees, and even the hens are looking for another opening."

"Would it be wicked to kill one of these sparrows?"

"Awfully wicked. The philanthropists would raise such a howl that the killer would have to skip the country. Besides, you can't shoot 'em, they won't be poisoned, and no man ever yet trapped one A man down in Ohio thinks a blow with a barn-door might fetch 'em, but it is as yet an untried experiment."

"That is all for this time. Let us now lay away our books and set on the steps and listen to the ravishing melody of the sparrow's evening song."

CONGRESS AND THE EXPOSITION.

From the Congressional Record.

Mr. Hawley—The senator from Maine kindly yields to me, I understand, for a moment, to present a report from the committee on printing.

Mr. Hale—Not to take any time.

Mr. Hawley—I hope it will not give rise to any debate. If it does, I shall withdraw it. There was referred to the committee on printing a joint resolution (S. R. No. 74) for printing 5,000 copies of the official report of the Atlanta cotton exposition. The committee reports favorably, but with a substitute varying the language somewhat. I submit it, and by instruction of the committee I ask for its immediate consideration. If anything is to be done it ought to be done soon. I can give a very brief explanation if necessary.

The senate, as in committee of the whole, proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The amendment reported by the committee on printing was, to strike out all after the resolving clause of the joint resolution and to insert:

"That the official report of the international cotton exposition of 1881 be printed, and that 5,000 additional copies be printed, 1,000 copies for the use of the senate, 3,000 copies for the use of the house of representatives, 500 copies for the use of the department of state, and 500 copies for the use of the department of agriculture, and that the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the public printer to purchase at a fair price the stereotype plates of the official reports of the said exposition now in the hands of H. I. Kimball, the director general of said exposition."

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was reported to the senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EFFORTS TO BUY OFFICES.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The two evening papers here printed, yesterday, the following advertisements:

I.

WANTED.—Will pay to anyone procuring me employment under the government or otherwise, paying $1,200 annually, or more or less, percentage in proportion to salary received, payable monthly. Address M. H. T., Star office.

II.

WANTED.—I will pay $100 to anyone securing me a position paying $60 a month in any of the departments. Address in confidence, C. H., City Post-office.

III.

WANTED.—A gentleman of good references desires a position as clerk in any one of the government departments; is willing to pay 25 per cent of salary. Address S. W., Lock Box 27, Culpepper, Va.

IV.

WANTED.—A pensioner will pay for one year $20 per month for a situation in any of the departments that will pay $60 per month. Address in strict confidence R E, City Post-Office.

V.

WANTED.—A competent young lady who desires a position in one of the departments will give one-half of salary to any person securing her the same. Address Miss GUSSIE M., City Post-Office.

Such advertisements are not unusual in the Washington papers. It would be impossible, of course, to say what proportion of them meet with success, or whether they do not come entirely from foolish or desperate people who are in need, and think that the average department officer or congressman is for sale. The frequent appearance of such advertisements in the newspapers of the capital is certainly in its way scandalous. Doubtless cases in which clerks pay percentages to superiors or congressmen to whom they owe their places are rare; though if gossip can be trusted they are not unknown.

A Mystery of the Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27.—A fisherman named Sam Gray picked up a black bottle floating eight or ten miles off Sambro. In the bottle he found a sheet from a circular of Leve & Alden's tourist agency, on the back of which was written, in a large, straggling hand, the following: "March, 1882. Ship Oasis, from Cardiff, bound to New York, 90 days out, short of provisions. A heavy gale of wind coming on, the ship making water Never expect to reach our destination. Lat. 40 deg. 25 min., lon 55 deg. 30 min. This is wrote by one of the crew in hoaps may give some tidents for what end we make." This document bears no signature, and from the spelling and character of the writing is evidently the work of an uneducated man. Whether it is a hoax or not it is impossible to say. There is an American bark Oasis, hailing from Freeport, Me.

THE KING OF IRELAND.

The Macguilla Phadrick Calls Mr. Gladstone's Attention to His Coronation.

From the Manchester Guardian.

An illustrious personage, of whose existence, we are ashamed to say, we have only just become aware, has in the handsomest manner offered to relieve Mr. Gladstone of the Irish question. "The Macguilla Phadrick," in a letter to the prime minister, reveals himself as the "lineal descendant of Fitzpatrick, king of Ossory," and therefore de jure king of Ireland. He deigns the information that he was "crowned at the age of 10 on the 21st of May, 1847, by his father, on the hallowed coronation stone of Kildare." He adds that he was there and then "hailed king of Ireland," though by whom he omits to state. There is no contemporary record, so far as we are aware, of the august ceremony with which he seeks to overpower Mr. Gladstone, and the Macguilla Phadrick's attention may be invited to an omission which, for the sake of historical fullness, ought to be supplied. Waiving the little point of form as to his father's title to place the crown on his youthful brow, Phadrick pere must, we presume, have made a solemn renunciation of his own claims to the regal dignity before proceeding to pass them on to his heir. But no act of abdication is mentioned. This, however, may be a matter of no practical importance. The father may have since passed over to the majority, and in that case an informality of the kind suggested would, of course, in no way operate as a bar to the claim which the son now notifies to "the whole world at large." The Macguilla informs Mr. Gladstone that he has "trusty agents located all over the 32 counties" of Ireland, and he intimates that he "feels it his duty to repair to Ireland at once to heal the wounds of her children, who are as sheep without a shepherd." If we might presume to tender advice to so exalted an individual, we should strongly recommend him not to incur the expense of a voyage from New York. On this side of the Atlantic he would find himself confronted by difficulties of a serious character. It is quite possible, we think, that Mr. Gladstone may decline his magnanimous proposal; but even if he could be sure of finding a sympathizing friend in the prime minister there would be other obstacles to surmout. Ireland swarms with descendants of her 'ancient kings,' and some of these gentlemen would certainly dispute the Macguilla Phadrick's title to assume the purple.

Nor would his troubles end here. He would have to reckon also with O'Donovan Rossa and the patrons of the skirmishing fund. A monarchial system forms no part of the programme of the energetic politicians, and it is much to be feared that even if the Macguilla succeeded in seating himself on the throne of "Fitzpatrick, King of Ossory," he might some day or other be made the subject of a painful experiment in dynamite practice. On the whole, the Macguilla Phadrick had better remain where he is, abhorrent as it may be to the feelings of the descendant of a hundred kings to breathe, it may be, the atmosphere of a dry goods store or a Brooklyn groggery.

Two Girls' Terrible Crime.

WAYNESBURG, Green county, Pa., July 29.—Cora and Marretta Sturm, the two girls charged with the murder of their step-mother, are both under arrest. Instead of poisoning the old lady, as stated last night, the girls enticed her to the spring house, and after knocking her senseless with a billet of wood, one of them stuck her in the heart with a darning needle. The girls were well brought up, but have been wayward. They are daughters of a Methodist preacher.

Dalzell on Deck.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CALDWELL, Ohio, July 28.—The bosses are trying to drive me from the track by falsely reporting my withdrawal. They will see that my county is still with me, and in the next convention I shall have a larger vote than before from the other counties.
DALZELL.

THE CARVER AND THE CALIPH.

We lay our story in the east.
Because 'tis eastern? Not the least;
We place it there because we fear
To bring its parable too near
And touch with an unguarded hand
Our dear, confiding native land.

A certain Caliph, in the days
The race affected vagrant ways,
And prowled at eve, for good or bad,
In lanes and alleys of Bagdad,
Once found at edge of the bazaar
E'en where the poorest workers are,
A carver.

Fair his work and fine,
With mysteries of inlaced design,
And shapes of such significance
To aught but an anointed glance—
The dreams and visions that grow plain
In darkened chambers of the brain.
But all day busily he wrought
From dawn to eve and no one bought'—
Save when some Jew with look askant,
Or keen-eyed Greek from the Levant,
Would pause awhile—depreciate—
Then buy a month's work by the weight,
Bearing it swiftly over the seas
To garnish rich men's treasuries.

And now for long none bought at all,
So he lay sullen in his stall.
Him thus withdrawn the Caliph found,
And smote his staff upon the ground:
"Ho, there, within! Hast wares to sell?
Or slumber'st having dined too well?"
"Dined," quoth the man, with angry eyes,
"How shall I dine when no one buys?"
"Nay," said the other, answering low,
"Nay, I but jested. Is it so?
Take, then, this coin, but take beside
A counsel, friend, thou hast not tried.

This craft of thine, the mart to suit,
Is too refined, remote, minute:
These small conceptions can but fail;
'Twere best to work on larger scale,
And rather choose such themes as wear
More of the earth and less of air;
The fisherman that hauls his net—
The merchant in the market set—
The couriers posting in the street—
The gossips as they pass and greet—
These things are plain to all men's eyes,
Therefore with these they sympathize,
Further (neglect not this advice!)
Be sure to ask three times the price."

The carver sadly shook his head;
He knew 'twas truth the Caliph said.
From that day forth his work was planned
So that the world might understand.
He carved it deeper and more plain;
He carved it thrice as large again;
He sold it, too, for thrice the cost;
Ah! but the artist that was lost!
—Austin Dobson.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Share speculation opened generally strong at an advance in prices from Saturday's closing figures of ⅛ to ¼ per cent, the latter St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitobia. During the first hour the market was weak, and about noon a general decline of ¼ to 2⅛ per cent was recorded. Minneapolis and St. Louis, New Jersey Central, Oregon and Trans-Continental, Denver and Rio Grande, Michigan Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western were most prominent. In the early part of the afternoon prices recovered a fraction, but immediately aftewards became heavy and just before the close recorded a decline of ⅛ to 2½ per cent, Richmond and Danville Minneapolis and St. Louis, Denver and Rio Grande, Texas Pacific and Reading being prominent therein, while the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis sold down 4 per cent to 84. It the final dealings prices recovered a fraction and the market closed fairly active and firm but at a decline on the day's transaction ranging from ⅛ to 5 per cent, the latter Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Transactions aggregated 262,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	*109	Panama	165
Georgia 7s mortg'e	105½	Quicksilver	11
Georgia do gold	112⅛	do Preferred	44
Louisiana consols	68	Reading	60½
North Carolina old	30	St L & San Fran	42¼
North Carolina new	†12½	do Preferred	68⅛
Funding	10	do first Preferred	99
Special tax	8¾	St. Paul	125
Tennessee 6s	57½	do Preferred	133½
Tennessee new	57¼	Texas Pacific	52½
Virginia 6s	31	Union Pacific	115¼
Consolidated	59	United States	74
do Deferred	12	Wells & Fargo	128
Adams Express	138	Chicago & N.W	*137½
American Mer. Ex	94	do Preferred	151
Chesap'ke & Ohio	25	Erie	39⅞
Chicago & Alton	139¼	East Tenn R. R	11¾
C. St. L. & N. O	78	Ga. R. R.	——
Consolidated Coal	32	Illinois Central	137¾
Delaware & Lack	137	Lake Shore	114¾
Fort Wayne	130	L. & N	77⅞
Hannibal & St Joe	85	Memphis & Char'n	55
Harlem	205	N., C. & St. L.	63½
Houston & Texas	87½	N.Y.Central	135¼
Manhattan Ele	53	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	138
Metropolitan Elle	84	Rich. & Alleghany	24½
Michigan Centra	98⅞	Rich. & Dan	114
Mobile & Ohio	22	Rock Island	133
N Jersey Central	79¾	S. C. con brown	103⅛
Norfolk & W'n Pre	56½	W. Pt. Terminal	*61½
N. Y Elevated	107½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	37⅞
Ohio & Miss	39⅞	do Preferred	67½
do Preferred	106½	Western Union	88¼
Pacific Mail	46¼		

*Offered. †Bid.

WHITE AND BLACK.

WHITES FOR OFFICE AND BLACKS FOR VOTING.

The Gathering of the Delegates to the Republican State Convention—Topics Before the Brethren for Discussion—The Syndicate Doling Out the Offices to Be Censured.

The republicans are gathering from all parts of the state to participate in the convention that meets on Wednesday. From all appearances there will be a full convention and an immense amount of discussion.

Yesterday the state executive committee met at 4 o'clock, and the line of discussion in this meeting foreshadowed some warm work. A committee of nine was appointed to report to the convention, Wednesday, the names of all "half breeds" now holding office in the state. It is understood that it is the purpose of this convention to demand a clean sweep of all who have not been and are not now stalwart republicans.

The further fact will be presented in a strong light that the colored men are called on to vote but get very few of the offices, and this will be actively discussed.

The syndicate will be riddled. There is much indignation on the part of leading republicans who are here because a few men have banded themselves together to dispose of the offices of the state, taking the best for themselves and dealing out the remainder to men of any party who will serve under their banner.

An effort will be made by the syndicate to supplant the present chairman of the committee, William Pledger, and put in his place one of their number.

Pledger's friends say that they are ready for the issue, and that they will make it hot if such an attempt is made.

The state central committee meets to-day, and matters of interest to the party will be discussed in the meeting.

The preference for permanent presiding officer of the convention seems to be, by a majority of the delegates here, for Hon. R. D. Locke, of Columbus. Information was received yesterday by leading republicans that the name of Hon. James Atkins had been rejected by the senate committee as United States judge, but that he had requested that no further action be taken in the matter until this convention adjourns. It is, therefore, understood that some attempt will be made to have this convention to indorse him. This will make red hot work, as it is understood that Atkins is one of the head men in the syndicate.

Some of the assistants to the syndicate say they have plenty of "sugar," and that they will not be as easily whipped as some of the negroes think.

There is enough on the surface to show that there is a heavy fire burning under the pot, and by Wednesday evening the republican convention of Georgia will resemble Mount Vesuvius. THE CONSTITUTION will make a faithful and fair report of the proceedings, and photograph the delegates as they are and not as we want them to be.

BRADSTREET BUDGET.

The Business Failures for the Past Week Throughout the United States.

There were 122 failures throughout the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, nine less than in the preceding week, and forty-four more than during the corresponding week in 1881. The eastern states had twenty-one failures, an increase of eight against last week; the middle states twenty, a decrease of twenty-one; the western states thirty-six, a decrease of four; the southern states twenty, a decrease of three, and California and the territories twenty-five, an increase of eleven. Canada reported eight failures, as compared with eleven the week before. In the various trades the failures were: Grocers sixteen; general storekeepers 15; liquor sellers thirteen; boot and shoe dealers eleven; manufacturers ten; clothiers nine; dry goods, fancy goods and produce dealers four each; milliners, jewelers, butchers, hardware and crockery dealers and commission merchants three each; tobacconists, druggists and lumber dealers 2 each.

The failures in the states tributary to Atlanta, were as follows:

FLORIDA.

Altoona—Hinson & Birdsong, general store, have failed.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—Mason & Weaver, saloon, have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Savannah—James Duggan, grocer, has failed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Lowell.—The Woodlawn manufacturing company, warps and yarns, is reported to have made an assignment for $100,000.

Lowell.—The Lawrence manufacturing company, cotton warps, owned by the same parties as the Woodlawn manufacturing company, of the same place, is reported to have assigned for $100,000. The businees of both concerns has heretofore been reported prosperous, and additions and improvements to the mills and machinery have of late been made to these mills to accommodate an increasing business.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston—E. Hyman, saloon, has been closed by the sheriff.

Chester—E. A. Cloyde, grocer and confectioner, has been closed by the sheriff.

NOT A SUSPENSION.

MACON, Ga., July 25, 1882.—Editors Constitution: In to-day's issue of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION appeared a notice accredited to Bradstreet's agency. Enclosed find a portion of said notice:

GEORGIA.

Macon—Stephens & Dunwody, general store, have suspended. The partners disagreed.—Constitution, July 25.

Simple justice would require you to give the truth, which it is well known you always desire to do.

The reporter, by reason of our zealousness, gave to the well-known firm of Bradstreets such a combination of words as were about as diametrically opposed to the true situation as it was well possible to arrive at.

In the first place, the firm of Stephens & Dunwody never did "suspend." In the second place, instead of any disagreement, all their action, which was a simple selling out by Mr. Stephens to Mr. Dunwody of all his interest in said firm was by express agreement. Long ere this all parties interested know that said report was like most premature births, "an abortion."

The Messrs. Bradstreet have too much justice not to declare to all who may respond to their mysterious call that they were misled, but all this will not correct the general impression given by the notice in THE CONSTITUTION and therefore please publish this in justice to the parties and as a correct part hereof the further information that instead of "suspension" that said former firm's business, under a new combination, has enlarged capital and extended business connections. As no advertisement is intended to be hidden under the garb of an appeal for correction of an error, of course, no names are mentioned, but all who desire to know the further truth can find out through legitimate channels.

D. A. H.

A Sudden Death.

One of the most sudden and saddest deaths that it has ever been the duty of THE CONSTITUTION to chronicle occurred in this city yesterday afternoon at a quarter past seven o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Dr. W. G. Ballard, of Madison, Ga., left her home for a visit to relatives in this city, but a short way from Atlanta on the train, which arrives here at 5:45 p. m., she was stricken with apoplexy. After the train reached the union passenger depot Mrs. Ballard was placed in a carriage and driven to the residence of Captain Ballard's, on Ellis street, where she lingered until 7:15 when she died. To-day her remains will be taken to Madison where she will be buried to-morrow at 10½ o'clock. a.m. Mrs. Ballard was a strict member of the First Baptist church, and by a kind disposition won a large circle of friends, who will be deeply grieved to learn of her sad and sudden death. She was a cousin of Captain Ballard, and the mother of Messrs. A. G., E. P. and B. W. Ballard, of this city.

Tried and Acquitted.

Yesterday General Gartrell returned from Thomaston, where he defended a man named James White, who was charged with the murder of James Rose. Rose and White had a difficulty about a piece of land, and meeting near a mill renewed their quarrel. It was alleged that Rose started to ride his horse over White, who shot him through the head and killed him. White evaded the officers, but was finally arrested and brought back for trial. He was put upon trial last week, and the case ended Saturday night with a verdict acquitting him. The court house was packed throughout the trial, even to the last moment, and great applause followed the announcement of the verdict. The prosecution was represented by Solicitor-General Wommack, Governor Smith, John I. Hall and Mr. Tisinger. The defense was represented by General Gartrell, Colonel Boynton, Mr. Allen and Colonel Erwin. General Gartrell considers it the greatest triumph of his life.

Masquerading in Men's Clothes.

For several days past the tony society darkies of Atlanta have been on the tip-toe of expectancy and the following dodger was the cause:

Grand masquerade hop, to be given at Knights of Wise Men's hall, on Mitchell street, Monday night, July 31, 1882. Grand specialty costumes. Big time anticipated. The best society of the city to be present. Hollingsworth's string band in attendance. Refreshments served in abundance.

Last night when the hall was at its fullest and the fun was at its highest Officer Baird entered the ball room and in a few seconds detected the well known face of Jane Waller, who was promenading in men's clothing, whom he took to the station house. Jane was attired in a dark pants, light coat and white vest and did the man to perfection. At the station house the officers were in quite a quandary as to whether to give Jane a cell in the male or female department of the prison.

Before the Commissioner.

Yesterday the following persons were before Commissioner W. B. Smith for preliminary trial: Lewis Hart, of Campbell county, illicit distilling, retailing and removing, $300 bond for his appearance; D. S. Glover, of Forsyth county, illicit retailing of spirituous liquors, $300 bond required; Augustus L. Glover, on the same charge, was released.

A Runaway.

Yesterday a horse attached to Miller's furniture wagon took fright and ran away, passing down Broad and into Forsyth, and down by the State road depot, where the wagon collided with a dray belonging to Mr. Golding. Both wagon and dray were badly smashed, and Mr. Golden's mule was injured.

Charged With Burglary.

Captain Crim yesterday arrested Ed Rusha, against whom he brings the charge of burglary. Rusha is supposed to be one of the men who burglarized Councilman Brotherton's store a few weeks ago.

City Court.

The city court met yesterday. Juries were drawn and cases were set for the week, after which the court adjourned to meet this morning. Judge Richard H. Clark presided.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Burning of Helmsboro, Arkansas—A Conflagration in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The great flour mill of Hecker Bros., extending from Cherry to Water streets, on Pike street, was totally burned to-day, along with several neighboring buildings, the principal one of which was the spice mill of Sangers, Beers & Fisher, and a number of tenement houses on Cherry street. Hecker's loss is between $400,000 and $600,000; insurance, $500,000, well distributed. Sangers, Beers & Fisher's loss is stated at one hundred thousand. The other losses will bring the aggregate to nearly one million. The fire originated in the ninth story of Hecker's mills, which was ten stories high, and caused by friction among the machinery for cleaning wheat. About 500 men were employed in the mill, all of whom escaped, although some were driven to the fire escape on the outside of the building. One fireman had his leg broken, and several were prostrated by the heat. The heat was so intense that the men could not approach near enough to save Heckers. With forty engines at work all they could do was to prevent the spread of the fire.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Buildings Nos. 61 to 67, Tchoupitoulas street, were destroyed by fire to-day. They were occupied by J. P. Sommers & Co., wholesale flour merchants, and John Nelson & Co., wholesale grocers, where the fire originated, and Hernsheim & Bros., cigar factory. The upper stories of building 69, Tchoupitoulas street, was also occupied by Hernsheim & Bros., and was partly destroyed. The grocery store of G. Paschal & Co., corner of Poydras and Foucher streets, and the branch establishment of J. P. Sarrazin, tobacco manfuacturer, corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, were both damaged by fire and water. The total loss is estimated at $150,000; insurance on the stock $50,000 in local companies. All the buildings destroyed belonged to the Poydras orphan asylum, and are probably insured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 31.—A fire at Helmsboro, late on Friday night, destroyed sixteen places of business, including the Mirror newspaper office. The conflagration was in the business part of the city. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000, partially insured.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Two Women Drowned in New Brunswick—A Boy Murderer Convicted.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—On the 7th of the month Guy Smith, the twelve year old son of Milton G. Smith, living near Kirkwood, quarrelled with his brother Louis, and his father gave them both a whipping. Guy got a shot gun, returned to the kitchen where his father was and emptied one barrel of the gun into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. Guy was arrested and tried for murder, and on Saturday was found guilty. He will probably be sentenced to death.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 31.—Miss Maggie Chestnut and a little daughter of Mrs. John Babbitt, while bathing in the river yesterday got beyond their depth. Mrs. Babbitt rushed in to save them and succeeded in rescuing her child. She returned for Miss Chestnut, when both were drowned.

THE INDIANS IN SONORA.

The Apaches Kill Twenty Whites—A General Feeling of Uneasiness on the Frontier.

TUCSON, Arizona, July 31.—The following special advices have been received from Guaymas, Sonora: From a courier just arrived from the district of Sahuaripa, it is learned that in that district the Apaches have killed twenty citizens and are still committing depredations and massacreing the inhabitants. General Reis has left Harmasillo with a large force of regulars and gone towards Elvas, where it is said a band of 150 Apaches are preparing to make a raid on Hermasilo to liberate their squaws captured recently by General Garria. The people at Sonora are rejoiced to know that General Crook is to assume command of the military affairs in Arizona, and feel that this means the subjugation of the Apaches.

The Drought Broken.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 31.—Reports received from various sections of the State represent that the protracted drought which has been so destructive to the growing crops has been partially broken during the past two days by the heaviest rains that have fallen for months. In some localities corn is not a hand high, and on lands prepared for tabacco not a plant has been seen. The outlook previous to the rains was very warning.

The Telegraph Operators.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—The executive officers of the brotherhood of telegraphers of the United States and Canada and the united telegraphers of North America held a conference in this city to-night and effected a complete consolidation, thus ending a sharp rivalry that for some time has existed between them. The consolidated organization has a membership of from 6,000 to 8,000, and is strongly protective in its features.

Captain Payne, the Frontier Adventurer.

WICHITA, Kansas, July 31.—Captain Payne has returned from Washington highly pleased with the result of his trip. He says the subject of the settlement of the ceded lands is not properly understood by the Washington authorities. He will cross the line at once into the Indian territory with a large number of colonists.

The Variety and Yield of Southern Crops.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Post's commercial article says applications were received in New York to-day from North Carolina to sell oats from that State in this market. This is another unprecedented feature in the grain trade. Everything goes to show that the south will have the largest crops of all kinds of grain ever raised there.

A Raleigh Failure.

RALEIGH, July 31.—R. B. Andrews & Co., clothiers, of this city, have assigned to Chester G. Whiting. The amount secured of debts, 430,000; unsecured not stated assets supposed to be large. The liberal convention of the first congressional district nominated for congress John B. Resspas, an old line republican.

Government Books for Everybody.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The house passed a joint resolution to day which provides that every state and territorial library shall be furnished with bound copies of the Congressional Record beginning with the forty-seventh congress. Springer reported and advocated a bill authorizing the publication of a classified analytical and descriptive catalogue of all the publications made by authority of the government from 1776 to 1881, Holman and Atkins opposed the project on the score of expenses. Atkins said it would cost a million dollars. After nearly an hour spent in trying to get a quorum the bill was passed.

Extensive Timber Purchases.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—The American lumber company has purchased from the Detroit, Mackinaw and Marquette railway company the standing pine on its entire land grant, except in Mackinaw county and the east part of Chippewa county—in all, about 500,000 acres. It has also purchased 225,000,000 feet of timber in the northern peninsula, which gives it the control of the largest body of pine in Michigan. It intends to cut 14,000,000 feet of timber next winter. The head offices of the company are in Toronto.

BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y. 714 june18—d&wly 5p top col nx rd or fol rd mat

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TILLMAN—Died, last evening, July 31st, after a brief illness, Wm. L. Tillman. Funeral sermon will be preached at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. J. H. Martin, this evening at 4 o'clock.

G. W. ADAIR........................AUCTIONEER

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE

LUCKIE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, TO-DAY, Tuesday, the first day of August, 1882,

22 LOTS

on the south side of Cox street, between Calhoun and Butler streets, just north of those beautiful cottages of Colonel John T Grant. They lie beautifully, are near the Peachtree street cars, and are unimproved; also, a

BRICK STORE

on Peachtree street, No 81, near Wesley Chapel Church, which rents well, and is good property.

This is a legal sale, to be made on the premises, by order of court.

The Store will be sold at 2 o'clock, sharp. The 22 Lots will be sold at 2:30 o'clock, sharp. Plats at my office. Terms cash. Free ride on the street cars to sale and return. G W ADAIR.

augl 1t

WEST END MARSHAL'S TAX SALES.—WILL be sold before the Court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One town lot in land lot 117, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing two acres, more or less, on Gordon street; the said being improved property in the town of West End, Georgia, adjoining Stroud and Culberson; levied on as the property of George Bull to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the town of West End against said George Bull, for town taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot in land lot 107, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Lee street; the said being vacant property in the town of West End, Georgia, adjoining Lawton and Central Railroad; levied on as the property of Daniel Pittman to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the town of West End against said Daniel Pittman for town taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot in land lot 118, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Lawton street; the said being improved property in the town of West End, Georgia, adjoining Kreis; levied on as the property of P A B Meister to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the town of West End, against said P A B Meister, for town taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot in land lot 107, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing two acres, more or less, on Gordon and Ashby streets; the said being improved property in the town of West End Georgia, adjoining Lewis; levied on as the property of F S Stewart to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the town of West End against said F S Stewart for town taxes for the year 1881. D. G. PATTERSON

augl—dlaw4w tues Marshall.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE WE WILL allow a discount of ten per cent from our 1881 Price List.

NILES & TRYON,
BUILDERS' SUPPLY HOUSE

36 Decatur Street.

augl—dtf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold at the Court-house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1882, in the legal hours of sale, the north half of lot of land No. 124, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the sixth district of Fayette county. Sold as the property of W. W. Matthews, deceased, to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration. Terms cash. This July 31, 1882.

MARIA MATTHEWS, Administratrix, etc.

augl—w4w

BAKING POWDERS.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

—MADE BY—

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

may20—d1y sat tues thur top col nx rd mat 1st 6pd &wly 8 or 2p

R. H. KNAPP........................AUCTIONEER

PRYOR STREET RESIDENCE

ELEGANT NEIGHBORHOOD!

SIX ROOMS!

GAS AND WATER!

Unless Previously Disposed of at Private Sale, I Will Sell at Public Outcry, on the Premises, on

Thursday, 11 A. M., August 3d,

THAT SUBSTANTIAL AND VERY CONVENIENT residence, No. 186 South Pryor street, within five minutes' walk of the center of the city. The rooms are large, and the house is furnished throughout with all the modern conveniences. Numerous applications have been made to rent the premises, but the owner has given positive instructions to sell, though it could be readily leased for $40 per month. Titles perfect. Terms, half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. R. H. KNAPP,

Real Estate Agent, 10 East Alabama St.

july28 tds 5p top c nx rdg mat

A BARGAIN!

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE. EVERYTHING in perfect order. Good trade and one of the best stands in Atlanta. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Terms liberal. Address W., july25—d1w Care Constitution.

W. S. COX. A. B. C. DORSEY.

COX & DORSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENTS

GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING and leasing city and country property, and looking after [illegible] lands may18 d6m

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold before the court-door in said county, at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in September next between the legal hours of sale, the following lands:

Sixty-six and one-half acres of land—thirty acres cleared—being the northern part of land lot number 133, in the 14th district of Fulton county. There are upon this land a good frame six room house, two room kitchen, store-room, barn, stable, a fine orchard, and good well of water. It is situated on the public road five and one-half miles south of Atlanta and a half mile from East Point.

Also, fifty acres, twenty acres cleared, off the south side of land lot No. 135, in the 14th district of Fulton county. This land has a small frame house, out-houses, and a good orchard, and is situated on the public road from Atlanta to East Point, five miles from Atlanta. It fronts on the west side of the Central railroad right of way.

Also, five acres of land lot No. 135, in 14th district of Fulton county. It is wood land and fronts on each side of Central railroad right of way, just opposite the tract last above described.

All the above land is level, and as good farming land as any in the county. Sold as the property of Mrs. Julia Ann Ratterree, for distribution. Terms, one-half cash, balance three and six months, with eight per cent interest.

ALEXANDER RATTERREE, Administrator.

august1 1w4w tues

A DESIRABLE HOME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE a very pleasant house with twenty three and a half acres of land in the beautiful little city of Madison, located upon the Georgia railroad, near the intersection of the Griffin, Monticello and Madison railroad. The improvements consist of an 8 room, two-story dwelling, with barn and other outbuildings. A thrifty young orchard, with abundance of choice fruits of every variety adapted to this locality. The land is all under a high state of cultivation. Upon the place are also the well-known Lake View Fish Ponds, covering over three acres, and consisting of eight large and numerous small ponds, perfectly adapted to the hatching and culture of fish. The ponds are supplied with never-failing springs, and are now well stocked with German Carp, Gold Fish, Bream, Perch, etc. For further particulars address or call upon the undersigned, living thereon. July 28, 1882.

1070 july30 d1w E. HEYSER.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, within the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August next, the one-half undivided part of lot lying and being in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, in the 4th Ward, fronting on Butler street, between Wheat and Houston streets 50 feet, and running through to Valentine street, with same front on Valentine street, and numbered on Butler street 165, being same property deeded to John Alexander by Wm Ezzard, attorney in fact for May A. Cawley and George Cawley, May 18th, 1868. Sold as the property of Wm. Alexander for payment of debts. Terms cash. R. D. BADGER,

july4—d1aw4w tues Administrator.

John T. Akridge vs. Thomas Echols—Motion to establish lost Deeds in Fulton Superior Court, Term 1882.

IT BEING REPRESENTED TO THE COURT that Thomas Echols, the defendant in the above stated case, resides out of this state, Ordered that service be perfected on him by three months notice in one of the Atlanta papers before the next term of said Court. This 17th April, 1882.

GEORGE HILLYER, Judge S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County.

I, C. H. Strong, Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the "order" in the above stated case, as appears of record on the minutes of this Court. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office. This 3d day of May, 1882.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

july1—d1am3m july1 augl sepl

John T. Akridge vs. the Heirs of Simon Akridge, deceased—Motion to establish lost Deeds in Superior Court, Fall Term, 1882.

IT BEING REPRESENTED TO THE COURT that W. R Akridge, Francis Rainy and Eliza Cochran, heirs of Simon Akridge, deceased, reside out of this state, Ordered that they be served in this case by publication for three months, before the fall term of said Court in one of the public gazettes published in Atlanta. This 17th April, 1882.

GEORGE HILLYER, Judge S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County.

I, C. H. Strong, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the "order" in the above stated case as appears of record on the minutes of this court. This May 3, 1882. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

july1—d1am3m july1 augl sepl

HINTON A. HELPER, President; Gen. L. J. GARTRELL, Legal Adviser. B. G. SANDERS, General Manager. A. S. J. GARDNER, Secretary and Treas. MERCHANTS' BANK, Depository.

GEORGIA MATRIMONIAL SECURITY ASSOCIATION,

18 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ORGANIZED AND CHARTER APPLIED FOR JUNE 10th, 1882. BENEFITS PAID IN FOUR MONTHS. First month's membership Nos. 250. Reliable Agents Wanted in every town and county in the South.

augl—d1m sun tues fri Address A. S. J. GARDNER, Secretary.

300,000 APPLE AND PEACH TREES

FOR FALL SALES, BY

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS

OF THE

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Also, standard and dwarf Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans Mulberries, Quinces, Figs, Pomegranates, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries Asparagus and Grapes, including Pocklington, Prentiss, Duchess and Lady Washington; and

The Largest Stock of Hardy Ornamentals in the South.

Cape Jessamines and Roses a Specialty.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Descriptive Catalogues and wholesale lists to the trade, FREE.

M. COLE & CO. ATLANTA, GA.

june18 d9m—5p

TOO GOOD!

NEW LOT OF BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, SUITS, DESKS,

JUST RECEIVED!

CHEAPER THAN "CHEAPEST" FURNITURE STORE.

ANDREW J. MILLER

BIG 44 PEACHTREE STREET.

117 july2—d3m sun tues thur 5T

WATCHES! DIAMONDS! FINE JEWELRY!

—AND—

STERLING SILVER-WARE,

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

feb4—d1y 5p

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES, FOR August, 1882. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

Three certain city lots—numbers 41, 42 and 43, being subdivision of lot No. 86, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. No. 41 has a front of 75 feet on a thirty foot street, and runs back on Rockwell street 300 feet. No. 42 and 43 have each a front of 100 feet on a 30 foot street and run back each 300 feet. Levied on as the property of John A. Doane, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Julius A. Hayden vs. John A. Doane.

Also at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Spring street and running back two hundred feet adjoining the property of Hurt and Herndon; the same being part of land lot number seventy-nine in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and in the fifth ward of said city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of John Harkins to satisfy a fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of T Miles & Son vs John Harkins.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot in land lot No 112, 14th district Fulton county Georgia, bounded as follows: starting at a stone post near junction Marietta and Howell's ferry roads, running northerly along said Howell's ferry road 207 feet, southerly 159 feet on Marietta road, thence easterly 127 feet to the starting point, containing (¼) one-fourth acre, more or less; levied on as the property of M P Brown, to satisfy three justice court fi fa's, issued from 469 district G M, of Fulton county, in favor of Paul Jones vs M P Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, the remainder of the east half L L 25, in the 14th district Fulton county, being known as land deeded by Elleby to J R Wallace in deeds made 25th December, 1869, and 26th December, 1870, lying on McDonough road, being all that part not conveyed by J R Wallace to H Elleby on February 26, 1875, containing 14 acres, more or less; also, 50 acres off of the east half of landlot No 25, lying south of McDonough road, being same property described in deed from J R Wallace to H Elleby February 26th, 1875. Levied on as the property of H Elleby, to satisfy two justice court fi fas issued from the 530th district G M Fulton county in favor of W H Venable vs H Elleby.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land, commencing at a stake set up on the line of an unnamed street, seventy-nine and one-half feet north of Emmett street, in the city of Atlanta, thence running north along the said unnamed street, one hundred and six (106) feet, thence at right angles west eighty (80) feet, to an alley, thence south along said alley one hundred and six (106) feet, thence east eighty feet to the starting point, on the said unnamed street, being part of the subdivision of the Atwood property, and part of land lot number one hundred and forty-nine (149), of Fulton county. Levied on for purchase money—under fi fa issued from the 469 district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of James E Crane vs Isaac McCullins.

Also, at the same time and place, two farm lots numbers eleven and twelve, fronting Marietta road fifty-three feet each, running back each the same width two hundred and ten feet, said property surrounded by defendant, McMillian, on three sides, the same being part of land lot numbef eighty-one, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, as per plat made by Thigpen, for Joiner and Frierson, real estate agents, property pointed out by William McMillan, one of the defendants in fi fa; levied on as the property of William McMillan, to satisfy a fi fa. issued from the justice court, 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Joseph Rich vs. McMillan & Olcot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property: A house and lot located in land lot 112, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: Starting at a stone post near junction of Fair Ground street and Howell's ferry road, thence northeasterly along said road 207 feet; thence southeasterly 159 feet to Fair Ground street, on Marietta road; thence easterly along said road 127 feet to the starting point; containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of M. P. Brown, to satisfy five justice court fi fas issued from the 469 district G. M. of Fulton county, in favor of W. S. Bell and brother vs. M. P. Brown. A. M. PERKERSON,

jul1-d1aw4w-tues Sheriff.

G. W. ADAIR........................AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold on the premises, at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in August next, between the lawful hours of sale, a parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, said county and state, and part of lot of land No 50, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east side of Calhoun street, at the corner of formerly John Merritt's lot, and running east along said John Merritt's line to a stake on the west side of Butler street, thence north along Butler 181 feet to a stake on the south side of Cox street, thence west along Cox street 684 feet to a stake on the east side of Calhoun street, thence south 188 feet to the beginning corner, containing two acres and 21,860 square feet, more or less.

Also a parcel of land in said city, commencing on the east side of Peachtree street 24½ feet north from the south front of property purchased by F P Rice and B C Mitchell from Wesley Chapel church, and running thence in an eastern direction straight through the center of the wall of the store house built by Rice & Mitchell to a ten foot alley, thence along the west side of said alley 23 feet, thence in a straight line direct to the north front corner of lot No 4 of the Wesley Chapel property, having a front of 25½ feet on Peachtree street and of 23 feet on said 10 foot alley, and composed principally of lot No 4 of the Wesley Chapel property. Sold as the property of Parmelia F Luckie, deceased, for distribution. Terms cash.

EUGENIUS S. LUCKIE, Administrator.

july—d1aw 4w evry tues

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $90. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may12 d1y

Consult DR. BUTTS

and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)

Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

FREE "THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH"

Is a very interesting book, having been pronounced so by thousands of readers. It explains principles of life and death, and origin of diseases. Should be read by all thinking people. Contains valuable prescriptions for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Vitality, Defective Memory, Despondency, and the whole train of disorders brought on by overwork or indiscretions; prescriptions for Catarrh, Scrofula, etc. A copy of this work by mail, sealed, free, by addressing W. S. JAQUES, M.D. 130 W. 6th St. Cincinnati, O.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility. Lost Manhood. Weakness and Decay.

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

TRADE MARK 2/3 SIZE **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $5; No. 3 (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $7. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrappers. Full directions for using accompany each box.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent sealed for stamp.)

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

METROPOLITAN LIFE UNVEILED!

AGENTS WANTED!

Most Exciting Book Issued. 600 pages. 150 Illustrations! Revealing miseries of high and low life in America's great cities; fashion's follies and frivolities; behind the scenes; tricks of pretty deceivers; city's rich and poor; lascivious corruption at Washington; ruin of innocent girls; old hoary-headed sinners bygas-light; bewitching sirens & victims; Voudou and Mormon horrors; Startling Revelations! Price $2.50. Illust'd circulars free. Outfits 75c. Add. ANCHOR PUBLISH'G CO. ST. LOUIS, Mo. CHICAGO, Ill. ATLANTA, Ga.

may20—d1y sat tues thur & wkly

THIRD SELECT EXCURSION

—TO—

TALLULAH FALLS

Will leave the Union Depot 7:00 a. m.

Saturday, August 5, 1882.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

—FROM—

Roswell	$2.30
Atlanta, Roswell Juncton, Doraville, Norcross, Duluth.	2.00
Suwanee, Buford, Flowery Branch, Gainesville, New Holland.	1.50
White Sulphur, Lula, Belton,	1.25
Longview	1.00

with privilege of remaining over until Monday morning at the Falls and return on special train that morning.

Ample provision made to accommodate guests at the Falls Hotel.

The excursion train will leave the Falls at 7:30 p. m. and arrive at Atlanta at 12 night.

Secure tickets from those before entering the cars.

Parties desiring to remain over procure tickets from conductor before 6 p. m. on day of arrival.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. A.

1090 july30—dtilaug4

The Only Watch Factory IN THE SOUTH.

Patronize a Home Industry.

WATCHES

Save the middleman's profits, and buy direct from the MANUFACTURER.

Send for Illustrated Price List, describing new improvements.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.

FACTORY, 34 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, Ga.

PITTS'S CARMINATIVE,

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHEA, Dysentery, or any trouble of the Alimentary Canal, cures the child. Relieves the heart of the overtaxed mother, as it stops nausea and vomiting. Peculiar to females—cures painful menses, congestions of the stomach and bowels, and other ills. Hundreds of testimonials. Retail price 25 cents. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and all druggists.

may4 d4m

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
FOR SALE.

State of Georgia 6 per cent, 7 per cent and 8 per cent Bonds, City of Atlanta 7 per cent and 8 per cent Bonds, 15 shares Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, Ten Hundred Dollars Atlanta and A. and W. Pt. Certificates, 20 shares Ga R. R. stock. apr29—d1y head fin cal

State Charter 1860.
BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$100:000.00
SURPLUS FUND..............................87,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFATION GUARANTEED. Loans on good Collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.
july—d&w1y head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE
BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 31, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	110	1 2	Atlanta 6s	102	104
Ga. 6s	107	109	Augusta 7s	106	108
Ga. 7s	107	109	Augusta 6s	104	106
Ga. 7s gold	115	118	Macon 6s	101½	102½
S. C. (Brown)	101	102	Rome, new	95	100
Savannah 5s	85	85½	Columbus 7s	105	107
Atlanta 8s	115	117	Columbus 5s	81	82
Atlanta 7s	108	110			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	107	109	At. & Char. inc. 6s	84	86
Ga. R. 6s	106	109			
W. & A. 10s	—	—	Atlantic & G. con	109	110
Cent. R. 7s	110½	111			
C. C. & A. 1st	107½	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	45	47
At. & Char. 1st	107	108½			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	154	156	Central	94½	95
At. & Char.	74	74½	Aug. & Sav.	117	119
Southwestern	114	115	At. & W. P.	105	107
South Car.	25	30	C. C. & A.	45	45½

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 31—Noon—Stocks weak. Money 3½ Exchange—Long 485¼; short 488¼. State Bonds without important change. Governments irregular and generally lower.

Evening—Exchange 485. Governments irregular and in the main lower; new 5s 101; 4½s 114⅝; 4s 120⅛. Money 3½@8. State Bonds generally without feature.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..................$86,402,000 Currency......$5,691,000

Stocks fairly active and firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	79½	Mem. & Char.	55
do. Class A small	80	N. C., & St. Louis	63½
Ala. Class B 5s	*103	N. Y. Central	135¼
do. Class C 4s	86	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	138
Chicago & N. W.	*137½	Rich. & Alleghany	24½
do. Preferred	151	Rich. & Dan	114
Erie	39⅞	Rock Island	33
East Tenn R. R.	11¼	S.C. con. brown	103⅛
Ga. R. R	—	W. Pt. Terminal	*61½
Illinois Central	133¾	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	37⅝
Lake Shore	114¾	do. Preferred	67½
Lou. & Nash	75⅝	Western Union	88¾

*Offered.

PARIS, July 31—5:00 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 10c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 31, 1882.

New York—Futures opened barely steady at prices considerably under Saturday's close and continued a downward course throughout the day. In the afternoon the market developed a firm tone, and before the close the months moved off under an easy feeling. At the close the market stood 8@15 points below Saturday's closing quotations. The spot market eased off under a weaker tone; middling closed 12 13-16c.

Net receipts for two days, 1,168 bales, against 5,897 bales last year; exports 3,609 bales; last year 14,063 bales; stock 199,954 bales; last year 252,992 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	12.76@12.77	August	12.72@12 73
September	12.47@12.48	September	12.41@12 42
October	11.88@11.89	October	11.81@12.82
November	11.70@11.71	November	11.62@11.63
December	11.70@11.71	December	11.63@11.64
January	11.80@11.82	January	11.72@11.73
February	11.92@11.93	February	11.85@......
March	12.04@12.07	March	11.97@11 99
April	12.16@......	April	12.09@12 11

Closed easy; sales 60,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¼d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,600 bales were American; receipts 4,000; American none.

The local market is without change and quiet. We quote: middling 12¼c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11c; ordinary 9½c.

NEW YORK, July 31—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, influenced by Liverpool advices, a reduction of prices of middling upland on spot in New York and fair weather in the south, were in but very moderate demand and declined gradually 7@8 100. At the third call September brought 12.45, December 11.67, January 11.77@11.76, February 11.90@11.89@11.88, March 12.41; bids of 12.74 were refused for August, 11.84 for October and 11.65 for November."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied; middling uplands 7 1-16; middling Orleans 7¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 4,000; American none; uplands low middling clause July delivery 7, 7 2-64, 7 3-74, 7 4-64@7 2-64; July and August delivery 7 1-64@7; August and September delivery 7 1-64@7; September and October delivery 6 55-64; October and November delivery 6 43-64; November and December delivery 6 40-64; January and February delivery 6 42-64; futures opened flat.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—2:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 44-64; December and January delivery 6 40-64; January and February delivery 6 41-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,600; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 63 64; March and April delivery 6 43 64; May and June delivery 6 45-64; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, July 31—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12 13-16; middling Orleans 13 1-16; sales 72 bales; net receipts 46; gross 311; consolidated net receipts 731; exports to Great Britain 2,909; to continent 706.

GALVESTON, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛, low middling 12; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 14 bales; gross 29; sales 21; stock 1,582.

NORFOLK, July 31—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 12 7-16; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales —; stock 1,924; exports coastwise 385.

BALTIMORE, July 31—Cotton dull; middling 12 13-16; low middling 12⅝; good ordinary 11½; net receipts none; gross 10 bales; sales —; to spinners —; stock 7,543.

BOSTON, July 31—Cotton steady; middling 13; low middling 12½; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 88 bales; gross 625; sales none; stock 5,300.

WILMINGTON, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼; low middling 11 [illegible]-16; good ordinary 10 15-16; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 355; exports coastwise 162.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 13⅛; low middling 12¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts none; gross 482 bales; stock 8,533.

SAVANNAH, July 31—Cotton steady; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 238 bales; gross 238; sales 15; stock 156; exports coastwise 583.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12¾; low middling 12⅜; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 171 bales; gross 532; sales 150; stock 26,926.

MOBILE, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; good middling 12¾; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales 25; stock 1,210.

MEMPHIS, July 31—Cotton steady; middling 12⅝; good middling 12¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 68 bales; gross 68; shipments 75; sales none; stock 4,378.

AUGUSTA, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 11 bales; shipments none; sales 110.

CHARLESTON, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼; low middling 12; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 1 bale; gross 1; sales 10; stock 486; exports coastwise 70.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 32, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing
August	97¼	97⅞	96⅝	96⅞
September	97¾	97¾	96¾	97⅜
October	98⅛	98½	97⅜	97⅝
PORK				
August	20 12½	20 20	19 92½	20 20
September	20 40	20 42½	20 12½	20 42½
October	20 45	20 57½	20 22½	20 57½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	12 12½	12 22½	12 12½	12 22½
October	12 12½	12 27½	12 12½	12 27½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 31—Flour—The market is very quiet at quotations; fancy $7.00; extra family $6.50; family $6.00; patent $9.00@$10.00. Wheat—Chicago—The market presented a better appearance to-day and a mild upward tendency prevailed, which resulted in elevating the months a fraction over Saturday's closing prices. Local market dull and steady at quotations; Tennessee No. 2 $1.08@$1 10; Georgia best will sell at $1.05, while the lower grades will average 90c@$1.00; demand quiet. Corn—Choice white is held at $1.15; yellow $1.10; demand and stock limited. Meal—$1.05@$1.10; firm. Grits—$5.25@$5.50. Oats—55c. Wheat bran—$1.15.

BALTIMORE, July 31—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$5.50; family $5.25@$6.50; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$6.75; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25. Wheat, southern lower but active western advanced but lost part of the advance and closed steady; southern red $1.00@$1.12; amber $1.11@$1.13; No. 1 Maryland $1.11¾ asked; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.11@$1.11⅛. Corn, southern lower and quiet; western steady but dull; southern white $1.00@$1.02; yellow 88@90. Oats quiet and easy; southern 60@66; western white 64@66; mixed 62@63, Pennsylvania 63@66.

NEW YORK, July 31—Flour, southern fairly active and steady; common to fair extra $5.00@$5.85; good to choice extra $5.90@$7.75. Wheat, cash lots ½@1c higher; ungraded spring $1.00; No. 2 spring $1.12; ungraded red 95@$1.12; No. 2 red July $1.12@$1.12¾; August $1.11⅞@$1.12⅞. Corn, cash very firm; ungraded 83⅛@86½; No. 2 July 84¼; August 83¼. Oats, cash lots unsettled and rather easier No. 3 63@65. Hops very strongly held with trade quiet; eastern 44@48; yearlings 20@25.

ST. LOUIS, July 31—Flour steady; XXX $3.75@$3.85; family $3.90@$4.00; choice to fancy $4.90@$5.00 Wheat opened higher but declined and closed a shade firmer; No 2 red fall 93¾@95¼ cash, closing at the lowest price; 94½ August; 96⅛ September. Corn lower; 73¾ cash; 74¼ August; 72¾ September. Oats higher, opened at 53 cash, but at the noon call went off to 51, at which price the longs took all offered; this will probably be the settling price for July; 34⅝ August.

CHICAGO, July 31—Flour quiet and weak; western spring common to choice $4.75@$6.75; winter wheats $6.00@$7.00; low grades $3.00@$4.75; patents $7.50@$8.75. Wheat demand active and higher; regular 98½@99 July; 96¾ August; No. 2 red winter 98¾@99 cash; 98⅛@99 July; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 33 bid cash and July; 97¾ August. Corn active but weak and lower; 75½@76 cash; 75½ July; 75¾ August. Oats active, firm and higher; 62 cash; 62@63 July; 38⅝@38½ August.

LOUISVILLE, July 31—Flour dull and unsettled with demand mostly for consumption; old stock is held out of the market with the expectation of higher prices; extra family $3.85@$4.25; choice to fancy $5.30@$6.00. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 red winter new 90@92 Corn unchanged; No. 2 white 93; do. mixed 82. Oats in fair experts; No. 2 old mixed 56; No. 2 new 40@45.

CINCINNATI, July 31—Flour dull; family $4.75@$5.00; fancy $5.75@$6.75. Wheat unsettled and generally lower; No. 2 red winter 94@94⅞ cash; 97⅛ August; 98¼ September. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 85¼ spot; 76¾ August. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, new 55@58.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 31—The following prices were established at the board of trade to-day: Coffee—Rio 9½@12½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@33. Sugars—Standard A 10@10¼; granulated 10½@10¾; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 8½@9¼; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap, in barrels, 36. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 45@80; Young Hyson 37@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper 19; allspice 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50@$5.00; ¼ bbls $1.80@$2.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.25@$5.50; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $6.00@$6.25; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7 00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, 4.@5c; in boxes 5½@5¾c. Rice—Scarce and high; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, July 31—Coffee firm with demand good; Rio cargoes 8½@10¾; job lots 8¼@11¾. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¼@7⅜; refined scarce and firm; standard A 9⅛@9¼; yellow C 7¾@8; white extra C 8¼@8⅝; yellow do. 8⅛@8⅜; yellow 7¼@7⅝; off A 8¾@9; mould A 9⅛; confectioners A 9¼; cut loaf 9¾@9⅞; crushed 9¾@9⅞; powdered 9⅝@9¾; granulated 9½; Cubes 9⅞. Molasses quiet and steady; north side 50-test Cuba 31; refining 32@34; New Orleans 60@75. Rice steady and moderately active; rangoon 5¼@5⅜; patria 5⅞@6.

BALTIMORE, July 31—Coffee strong; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8¼@9¾. Sugar higher; A soft 9⅝.

CINCINNATI, July 31—Sugar firm; hards 9⅞@10⅝; New Orleans 7¾@8¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, July 31—The market is comparatively quiet. The further decline in the west has effected this market to some extent. Clear Rib Sides—Box lots on 30 days' time 13½c; pork strips 13c. Bacon—Smoked sides small and bright 13½@14c; Tennessee hams 14@14½c; sugar-cured hams 16½c. Lard—Refined 14c; leaf 15½c.

NEW YORK, July 31—Pork less active, prices without quotable change but ruling weak; mess spot old $21.00; new $21.75, August $21.00@$21.15. Middles dull and wholly nominal; long clear 13½. Lard unsettled, opening 7½@10c lower, closing strong; prime steam spot 12.65; August 12.60c refined to continent 12¾.

CHICAGO, July 31—Pork unsettled and generally lower; $20.15@$20.20 cash; $20.12½@$20.15 August. Lard unsettled and lower; 12.02½ cash and August. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 9¾; short ribs 12½; short clear 13¼.

BALTIMORE, July 31—Provisions steady; mess pork $22.25@$23.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 11@13¾. Bacon, shoulders 12; clear rib sides 15¼; hams 15½@16¼. Lard, refined, 14.

LOUISVILLE, July 31 Provisions in fair demand but lower. Mess pork $22.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 9¼; rib 13; clear 13½ Sugar-cured hams 14¾. Lard quiet; choice leaf 14.

CINNCINATI, July 31—Pork dull at $21.25. Lard dull at 11⅞. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 9; clear rib 12½.

ST. LOUIS, July 31—Provisions dull and lower all around with a very small job trade done.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA July 31—Leather—Trade is extremely dull for manufactured goods. Leather is quiet at the following figures: hemlock sole, best quality, 25@28; hemlock, G. D., 22@25; hemlock, P. D., 20@22; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, July 31—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, July 31—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, July 31—Wool quiet but firm; domestic fleece 32@46; Texas 14@33.

ATLANTA, July 31—Peas—Steady; clay $1.75@$1.85; red $1.75; mixed $1.60.

ATLANTA, July 31—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 31—Tallow—5@6; demand fair.

ATLANTA, July 31—Hay—$1.25.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 31—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, July 31—Whisky lower at $1.15; combination sales of finished goods of 170 barrels on a basis of $1.15.

BALTIMORE, July 31—Whisky steady at $1.18.

ST. LOUIS, July 31—Whisky steady at $1.16.

CHICAGO, July 31—Whisky firm at $1.17.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 31—Spirits turpentine steady at 40½; rosin firm at $1.40 for strained; $1.50 for good strained; tar steady at $1.80; crude turpentine $1.75 for hards; $2.75 for yellow dip and virgin.

CHARLESTON, July 31—Spirits turpentine steady at 40½; rosin quiet at $1.45@$1.50 for strained to good strained.

SAVANNAH, July 31—Spirits turpentine steady at 40½; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.60.

NEW YORK, July 31—Rosin quiet and steady at $1 85@$2.00; turpentine dull and lower at 44½ asked.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, July 31—The market is quiet and dull with stocks limited; good mules and horses in fair request; we quote job lots as follows: mules, 14 hands high, $85@$105; 15 hands 125@$1.35. Horses, plug $65@85; good driving and saddle $150@$200; The supply of live stock is moderate.

CINCINNATI, July 31—Hogs steady; common and light $6.60@$8.30; packing and butchers $7.80@$8.80.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co.
TIME TABLE,
CINCINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION,
IN EFFECT JUNE 25, 1882.

READ DOWNWARD. Day Exp.	Accm.	Night Exp	STATIONS.	READ UPWARD. Night Exp.	Accm.	Day Exp
8:45 a m	5 30 p m	8 40 p m	Lve Cincinnati....Arr	7 40 a m	10 25 a m	7 00 p m
11 28 a m	8 14 p m	11 10 p m	" Georgetown....Lve	5 26 a m	7 33 a m	4 00 p m
11 55 a m	8 40 p m	11 35 p m	" Lexington.... "	5 05 a m	7 05 a m	4 05 p m
12 26 p m	9 12 p m	12 05 p m	" Nicholasville.... "	4 33 a m	6 33 a m	3 33 p m
12 47 p m	9 35 p m	12 23 p m	" High Bridge.... "	4 11 a m	6 10 a m	3 11 p m
1 16 p m	10 05 p m	12 47 p m	" Danville....Lve	4 44 a m	5 40 a m	2 42 p m
1 26 p m	10 15 p m	12 57 a m	Arr Junction City.... "	3 35 a m	5 30 a m	2 32 p m
3 00 p m	....	2 20 a m	" Somerset.... "	2 15 a m	....	1 05 p m
3 40 p m	....	2 36 a m	Lve Point Burnside.... "	1 52 a m	....	12 40 p m
7 50 p m	6 55 a m	2 06 a m	" Rockwood....Arr	10 08 a m	7 40 p m	8 40 a m
8 23 p m	7 32 a m	6 40 a m	" Spring City.... "	9 35 p m	7 03 p m	7 50 a m
10 25 p m	9 35 a m	8 30 a m	Arr Chattanooga....Lve	7 30 p m	5 00 p m	5 55 a m
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
9 00 a m	....	....	Lve Chattanooga....Arr	....	....	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	....	....	" Attalla....Lve	....	....	2 20 p m
3 10 a m	....	....	" Birmingham.... "	....	....	11 50 a m
5 30 a m	....	....	" Tuscaloosa.... "	....	....	9 10 a m
10 00 a m	....	....	Arr Meridian....Lve	....	....	4 30 a m
VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.						
....	....	....	Lve Meridian....Arr	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Forest.... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Brandon.... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Jackson.... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	Arr. Vicksburg....Lve	....	....	....
VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.						
....	....	....	Lve Vicksburg....Arr.	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Delta....Lve	....	....	....
....	....	....	Arr. Monroe....Lve	....	....	....

JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R Chattanooga, Tenn.
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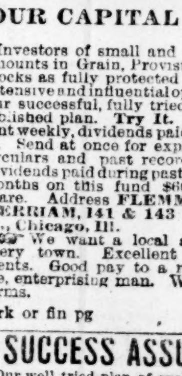

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72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect May 21st, 1882.	Express, 51.	Mail, 53.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R	2 40 p m	4 00 a m
" Toccoa " "	7 10 p m	8 18 a m
" Greenville " "	10 08 p m	11 04 a m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 15 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 00 a m	4 40 p m
" Salisbury " "	5 53 a m	6 24 p m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Danville " "	10 17 a m	10 12 p m
Arrive N. Danville " "	10 20 a m	10 15 p m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R	10 40 a m	10 30 p m
" Lynchburg " "	2 10 p m	12 55 a m
" Charlottesville, " "	4 40 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Washington " "	9 25 p m	7 40 a m
Lve N. Danville via R & D RR	10 35 a m	11 00 p m
" Burkeville " "	2 15 p m	4 22 a m
Arr Belle Isle " "	4 20 p m	7 12 a m
" Richmond " "	4 30 p m	7 20 a m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	9 50 p m	1 10 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	10 20 p m	1 30 p m
" Baltimore, P, W & B RR	11 55 p m	3 05 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	3 30 a m	6 30 p m
" New York via Penn R R	6 50 a m	9 35 p m
" Boston	3 55 p m	7 45 a m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg

On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to W without change.
On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.

—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville and Richmond

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.
On 53—Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager. | A. POPE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
May 5th, 1882. 868 feb26—d1y

—THE—
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., July 22d, 1882.

ON AND AFTER JULY 22d, THE FOLLOWING schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Villa Rica:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

No. 1.	a. m.	No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta	7:30	Lve Villa Rica	11:40 a m
Arrive Villa Rica	10:25	Arrive Atlanta	2:15 p m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.

I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
ATHENS, GA., July 22, 1882.

On and after July 24, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS	NO. 53.	NO. 1.
Leave Athens	6:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive at Lula	8:55 a. m.	5:27 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta	1:30 p. m.	12:59 a. m.
Arrive at Clarksville	10:35 a. m.	
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	11:40 a. m.	
TRAINS	NO. 50	NO. 2.
Leave Tallulah Falls	6:00 a. m.	
Leave Clarksville	6:50 a. m.	
Leave Atlanta	4:00 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu	10:40 a. m.	5:50 p. m.
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

TALLULAH FALLS ACCOMMODATION.

On Saturday evening of each week a special train will be run for the accommodation of passengers to Tallulah Falls, viz:

	No. 4.
Leave Athens	3:00 p m
Leave Atlanta	2:40 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:35 p m

Trains Nos 53, 50, 1 and 2, daily except Sundays, No 4 Saturdays only.

Trains Nos 53 and 50 connect closely at Lula with passengar trains on Richmond and Danville for Atlanta and all points west and southwest, No 1 meets trains both east and west.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 1, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 2d instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 20 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 00 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 45 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 30 pm	L've Decatur	2 00 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 00 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 30 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	3 45 pm	L've Augusta	8 50 pm
Ar. Athens	8 30 am	" Athens	6 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

*Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The Habit and its Cure. Free.
nov25 deomly—fri tues &wky

DR. HARTER'S

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

IRON TONIC.

MANUFACTURED THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

WILLIMANTIC
THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton,
Awarded all the Honors at the
ATLANTA
International Cotton Exposition, 1881,
— FOR —
"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."
Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.
1070 july30—d6m

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST.

34 Years on the Market.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Best Finished Wagon.

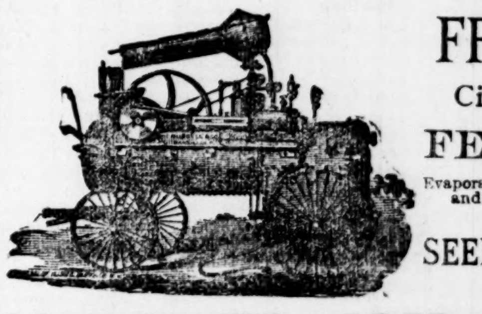
SOUTHERN BRANCH
MILBURN WAGON CO.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MILBURN WAGON
Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at
NOS 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.
ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
—AND—
SPRING WAGONS
IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.
H. L. ATWATER,
886 jan22—dtf General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

FRUIT DRYERS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

NEXT IN ORDER.



FRUIT DRYERS,
Cider Mills, Cane Mills,
FEED CUTTERS,
Evaporators, Apple and Peach Grinders, Peach and Apple Parers, Peach Stoners, Engines, Farm Implements,
SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS
ALWAYS IN ORDER.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
mar12—dly 27 MARIETTA STREET

JACK & HOLLAND,
STEAM CANDY AND CRACKER MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale Confectioners and Fancy Grocers,
No. 36 WHITEHALL STREET, : : : Office, up-stairs.

CRACKER, STICK CANDY, FANCY CANDIES—(PRESSED DROPS AND LUMPS, LOZENGES, Gum Drops, Imperials, Rock Candy, Caramels and Coc-anut Candies). CHEWING GUM. NUTS, PEANUTS, RAISINS, PRESERVES AND JELLIES, BRANDY FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, SARDINES, LOBSTERS, MACKEREL, SALMON, TOBACCO, CIGARS SNUFF, ROASTED COFFEES, GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, SPICES, PICKLES (in Glass and Wood), CIDER (in Kegs, Barrels and Bottles), BAKING POWDER, SODA, POTASH, SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES CANDY JARS (all sizes), CRACKERS and CANDY CASES (Tin and Paper, with Glass Fronts,)

WALNUT AND METAL SHOW CASES
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI PRICES
881 July23—[illegible]

MEDICAL.

SHIPWRECK! TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE!!

Mother and daughter go down together. A lovely maiden leaps into eternity! Wives and husbands, sons and daughters are wrecked and lost. Many sad hearts are left to mourn the loss. A husband lost his wife and daughter, a young man lost his betrothed.

A contemplation of these horrible "wrecks" work wonderfully upon the mind. The thought makes one feel sad. The strain upon delicate female nerves is too great. A married lady of our acquaintance was so wrought upon mentally that she became low-spirited and sad, lost her appetite, refused food, became feeble and emaciated, nervous and fretful. Her friends insisted that she should not think of these "wrecks" so much, but she insisted that she was sick in reality, and took her bed. She soon had aches and pains, and worked herself into a net-work of female troubles, which eventually ended in chronic female weaknesses and excesses and death.

Another case in point was that of a young lady. She had lost a friend and soon became melancholy and nervous, could not sleep soundly, her memory began to fail her, she lost all desire for company, her brain lost its brilliancy, her eye its luster, her cheeks became pale, complained of constant headache, and finally fell a victim to a list of female troubles, hysterics, palpitations, delirium, convulsions, and death.

These cases are of every day occurrence, and these "wrecks" upon female society are frightful. They should be remedied, and there is a remedy within the reach of all, and it is your duty to apply it.

No one need complain, for dr. dromgoole's english female bitters will cure all such. A book is published giving details of all these "wrecks." Send your name to j. p. dromgoole and co., louisville, ky., and get one *free.*

Try BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT for headache and constipation—pleasant and effectual.
may20—d1y sat tues thur & wly no3

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

To-day is sheriff sale-day.

The colored delegate is in town.

The calaboose is a very insecure prison.

Mr. R. H. Jackson has returned to the city.

Fulton county will have bountiful crops this season.

Andy Mack and Silas Campbell are booked for suspicion.

There will be a lawn party at the city hall park to-night.

Officer Pounds yesterday gave George Watson a cell. Watson is charged with burglary.

R. A. Camp was yesterday arrested by Officers Russell and Goodson upon the charge of assault.

The colored military commanders in Atlanta are talking about an encampment in this city.

A Calhoun street cat suicided night before last by jumping in a well. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

The police court was well attended yesterday morning, and two hundred dollars were added to the city treasury.

Thomas Hamilton was detected retailing spirituous liquors Sunday, and was taken in by Officers Gloer, Green and Aldridge.

Officers Goodson and Stroud are responsible for the arrest of Robert Fleming, upon a warrant charging him with assault and battery.

Ed L. Brown, of Macon, who has been doing Atlanta and New Holland for the past two weeks, returned to his post of duty last night.

There is to be a dress ball at Jossey's hotel, in Decatur, to-morrow night, which will be attended by several Atlanta ladies and gentlemen.

The commissioners of roads and revenues will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow. Among the things that may come up is the election of a commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Howell's death.

The attention of the unmarried is directed to the card of the Georgia Matrimonial security. This company offers those contemplating matrimony a handsome sum to start housekeeping on. 1t

Fighting at Faith's.

Yesterday afternoon a difficulty occurred in Faith's barroom on Decatur street, in which George Johnson was struck on the head with a beer bottle thrown by his adversary. Johnson's wounds are not considered serious.

Brunswick and New York Packet Line.

A packet line has been organized between Brunswick, Ga., and New York, to run in connection with the Macon and Brunswick road and connections. Ample arrangements will be made to meet all the freight directed to Brunswick, and shipments can be made from Brunswick to New York and points east.

Mercer's Meat.

The following pawn tickett shows the fact that Ed Mercer's beefsteaks are tender. The gentleman who pawned the ring did so in order to come to Atlanta to devour his meats: "Office of Lyons & Birch, pawnbrokers, No. 94 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga., July 10, 1882—No. 205; debt $3; due August 10th, 1882; description: seal ring and gent's breast-pin."

A New Mail.

Dr. John B. Roberts, the efficient postmaster at Sandersville, Georgia, is in the city to confer with Colonel L. M. Terrell to arrange for a double daily mail from Tennille to Sandersville. Our business men are very much interested in having a double daily mail there, and it will be a great accommodation to the business men of Sandersville. Dr. Roberts has nearly accomplished the object of his visit, and those who are interested will thank him for the energy and zeal he has manifested in the matter.

A New Colored College.

The colored people of the Methodist church in the state are making strenuous efforts to secure another college for the education of their race. They have purchased a lot on the corner of Houston street and the Boulevard, which they are paying for. The lot cost $3,500, and $2,329 of that amount has been paid. Collections were taken up in all the churches of the two conferences, numbering about 250, on the third Sunday in May, at which it was expected that about $1,400 would be received, and it is thought that that sum was obtained. W. H. Harrison, the agent for the fund, is working with great energy, and it is probable that in a few months work on the building will be commenced.

Sunday-School Reunion.

On Sunday afternoon the Fifth Baptist church was filled to its utmost capacity. Five Baptist Sunday-schools were represented. Rev. V. C. Norcross presided. The singing was splendid, especially by the children of the Third Baptist and choir of the Fifth Baptist. Excellent addresses were made by the following gentlemen: J. T. Pendleton, "Best Means of Preparing a Lesson;" Rev. F. M. Haygood, "Encouragement in the Work;" Frank Tryon, "Qualifications of a Teacher;" Rev. H. A. McDonald, "How to be Enthusiastic;" John H. James, "How to keep up Your Enthusiasm."

Hereafter these mass-meetings or reunions will take place monthly.

The State Horticultural Society.

The management of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road have issued the following circular to the agents:

"East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, Georgia Division, Macon, Ga., July 28, 1882.—To Agents between Dallas and Brunswick: You are authorized to sell round trip tickets at four cents per mile to members attending the Georgia state fruit growers' convention, to be held at Macon 3d day of August, upon presentation of credentials. Sale of tickets will commence August 1, and will be good to return through August 7. You will return all tickets unsold promptly August 2. Attach copy of this circular to auditor as authority.

"JAMES R. OGDEN, G. P. A.,
"W. V. MCCRACKEN, Supt.,
"J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A."

A Dead Darkey.

Early Sunday morning some newsboys who were vending their papers on Decatur street discovered the dead body of a negro man in the rear of Simons' bar room, 150 Decatur street, and in a few seconds the news of the discovery had pervaded that entire locality, and quite a crowd had gathered around the dead body. Finally one of the spectators recognized the dead man as Dick Jones, and at the inquest which was held by Coroner Hilburn during the day, it was ascertained that the death was due to apoplexy. About midnight, Saturday night, Jones was ejected from Simon's bar-room in a beastly state of intoxication, and started for his home. It is supposed that he dropped down and died where the body was found, soon after being put out of the bar-room.

The Property But Not the Thief.

Since the robberies at the Kimball, the Markham and the National hotels occurred, a few days ago, Detective Jones has been busily engaged in tracing the missing jewelry and in spotting the thief. Sunday morning he succeeded in ascertaining where Mr. Dennis's watch was, and yesterday before breakfast made that gentleman happy, by surrendering his timepiece to him. During the day yesterday he located the watch and pin stolen from the Kimball house, and will have them in his keeping before to-night. Detective Jones says that the parties who have been working the Atlanta hotels are experts in their trade, and are equally clever in obliterating all clue to their whereabouts The "no question" contract was the one Detective Jones entered into with the parties from whom he got Mr. Dennis's watch, and the same rule must apply to the property he is now after.

Stealing from a Money Drawer.

For some weeks past regular daily depredations have been made upon the money drawer of Youngblood & Hall, on Alabama, and although every effort has been made to trap the thief, nothing could be ascertained until yesterday, when Officer Hildebrand arrested B. F. Brown, who has been in the employment of said firm for quite a while. Brown, it seems, has conducted himself in such an exemplary manner that no suspicion rested upon him until Officer Kildebrand, who had been detailed to work up the case, had exhausted every other clue to the robberies. When the officer began his attempt to locate the robbery at Brown's door he did it more for the purpose of finishing the case than with any idea of succeeding. However, after he had spent a few hours in the work he became satisfied that he was on the right track, and yesterday morning completed the chain of evidence against Brown which caused his arrest.

A Most Deserving Object.

The friends of the old Monroe female college (located at Forsyth), which was burned down, propose to rebuild it, and it is necessary for them to call on friends throughout the state to assist them. Knowing that Atlanta can always be looked to for great virtues and a high manifestation of generous sympathy, they make an appeal to us, believing that the big heart of Atlanta can be touched. A committee has been appointed consisting of Mrs. Dunn, Miss Ella Gibson, Mrs. R. P. Trippe, Jr., and Mr. O. H. P. Bloodworth—a committee composed of those who stand in the front rank of intelligence and respectability in Forsyth, whose business is to solicit subscriptions from the citizens of Atlanta. This committee is here and are gratuitously entertained by Colonel Huff, the liberal proprietor of the Markham house, where they will remain until Saturday. Atlanta owes it to this committee that their worthy undertaking shall not lack universal support. We trust that every citizen will have his and her interest thoroughly awakened to the worthy and most deserving object. Governor Colquitt has generously contributed $100. May great and gratifying success crown the visit of this committee to our city.

Back at His Post.

Mr. Nat Wooding, one of the best carriers connected with the post-office, returned to duty yesterday after a month's absence caused ny a spinal affection brought on by the weight of the pouch of mail which he carries. There are ten carriers in the service and their mail on an average will weigh about thirty-five pounds for each trip. The package which fell to Mr. Wooding's lot yesterday morning weighed about fifty pounds. He had a man to assist him. He said to a CONSTITUTION reporter who was talking to him about his work:

"A man who has never tried it cannot realize what it is to carry one of these pouches of mail. It is a steady strain on him for several hours. It would not be so hard if we did not have to go up and down stairs. I frequently have to go to the third story of a house. You can imagine, perhaps, how it must worry a man to be compelled to lug this bag up and down steps, and in and out of houses for fifteen or twenty miles every day. It is certainly no joke. I was forced to quit work for a month on account of the manner in which my spine was affected, but I am going at my work gradually now, and have an assistant—at my own expense—so that I hope to escape any further trouble."

At the Young Men's Library.

There were about three hundred visitors on Sunday and the general average during the week was about 400 per day. One hundred and forty-nine books were issued on Saturday. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight books were issued in June, 1882, against one thousand one hundred and ninety-seven in 1881, and two thousand five hundred in July, 1882, against one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine, in 1881. There are nearly one thousand four hundred members on the roll. This shows the remarkable increase of business at the library since the election in May. It is about all Librarian Billups and his assistant, Mr. Green, can do to keep up with the work. There is work enough to warrant the employment of another assistant. The reading rooms and chess rooms are well patronized. Nearly all the prominent daily papers in the United States are kept on file. This is a treat for strangers in the city. They can go to the library and spend many a pleasant hour reading the latest daily newspapers right from their homes. Go and see the handsome crayon portrait of ex Governor Charles J. Jenkins, in the ladies' parlor at the library. The board of directors hold their regular monthly meeting at the library this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The committee on library and rooms meets at the library this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The following persons have kindly furnished the library with fresh flowers for the past month: Miss Alice Thompson, Miss McConnell, Miss Cohen, Miss Rawlins, Miss Sterchi, Miss Lila Krouse, Miss Lizzie Venable, Miss Emma Weimer, Miss Cleo Cochran, Mrs. Benjemin Conley, Mr. M. E Howes, Alex and Sam Meyer.

Applicants for the library anniversary medal are requested to hand in their names to Librarian Billups before 4 p. m. next Thursday. A handsome gold medal is being engraved for the successful competitor.

ONE YEAR AGO

A Brutal Assault Was Made Upon a DeKalb County Citizen and Now the Assailants are in Limbo.

About one year ago Atlanta was thrown into an intense state of excitement by the announcement of a brutal murder on the Decatur road near the old guano works, but later in the day the excitement abated when it became known that the man was not dead, although his life was hanging by a thin thread.

The victim was a Mr. McIntyre, whose home is in DeKalb county, and the circumstances attending the brutal assault made upon him were about these. On the morning of that day, which is still fresh in the mind of Mr. McIntyre, he came to Atlanta for the purpose of hiring some hands to help him upon his farm. Soon after dinner he secured three white men and started for home, but when near the old guano works just beyond the Air-Line railroad crossing, his three employes made a brutal assault upon him with sticks, and after knocking him senseless rifled his pockets of their contents and fled. Soon after the deed was done some passers-by discovered the wounded man, who was still unconscious and apparently dead, and in a short while the story of a brutal murder was going from street to street and from mouth to mouth. By some one of the crowd which was drawn to the scene of the murderous deed, the almost dead man was recognized as Mr. McIntyre, of DeKalb county, and in a short while the fact of his having left town with three white men in his wagon became known, and of course suspicion directed itself towards these men, who were prominently absent.

But it was not until Mr. McIntyre regained his senses, that the names of his assailants could be ascertained. Then the police began a search for Wm. Ellison F. Broom and June Wyly. Ellison was captured and gave bond for his appearance when wanted, but Wyly evaded arrest. When Ellison's case was called he was non est, and his bondsmen came up with a thousand dollars. Sunday night Captain Couch and Officers Green and Aldridge succeeded in locating Ellison in Atlanta and arrested and calaboosed him. From Ellison the officers learned that Wyly was up the Air-Line road and that he would attempt to board the next train for Carolina. Officer Stroud was put upon this train and at Doraville captured Wyly as he stepped into the smoking car, and yesterday morning reached the city with him. Late yesterday evening both men were taken to DeKalb county where they will be tried for the assault with intent to murder and for robbery.

DEATH OF MR. J. F. KISER

A LONG AND USEFUL CAREER DRAWS TO A CLOSE.

From an Humble Sphere to Wealth, Usefulness and Honor—One of Atlanta's Most Prominent Merchants Cut Off in the Prime of Life—A Sketch of His Life—The Funeral.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION contained mention of a sudden and serious attack of bronchitis which came near resulting in the death of Major John F. Kiser, of the firm of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co. At a late hour Saturday night Major Kiser was resting quietly and it was hoped that the crisis had been passed, but such proved not to be the case and Sunday at half-past one another paroxysm came on and resulted in Major Kiser's death.

A REVIEW OF HIS ILLNESS.

Major Kiser was in New York in February, 1881, and, while there, contracted a severe cold. When he returned to Atlanta he was greatly troubled by a cough, but no fatal results were expected from it. Last summer he was in New York again, but he was still troubled by his cough. He returned to Atlanta and to the Kimball house, where he was stopping, and where he had a protracted illness. He recovered somewhat, and in December last moved into his new residence on Peachtree, where he grew considerably better, and seemed to be about well.

In April and May he was able to return to business, which he did. He had a renewed attack, however, which lasted about five weeks. He recovered again and again went back to business. On Friday the 21st he was at the store and started home in his buggy. Before reaching his home a shower of rain came up and he received a slight wetting. The rain storm was a very severe one, but Mr. Kiser was in but little of it. He took fresh cold and his old trouble—bronchitis—again forced him to take his room. The uvula became slightly elongated, and Dr. Westmoreland clipped it on the Sunday following his attack. The little operation was followed by some pain, and Mr. Kiser was unable to take medicine. He did not appear to be in serious condition, however, and his friends did not feel the slightest alarm. He slept without trouble or inconvenience until Friday night, when he was very restless. Saturday morning, Doctors Westmoreland and Alexander were sent for. They did what they could for him and agreed to return at twelve and examine his throat.

THE FIRST SERIOUS INDICATIONS.

At twelve o'clock the physicians returned and examined the throat. While they were with him and very soon after their arrival, he had a paroxysm, which came near ending fatally. His struggles for breath were very violent and were distressing to his friends and relatives, who were with him. The disease was, however, brought under control, but at half-past five in the afternoon another paroxysm attacked him, and through that crisis also the physicians, who had not left him, carried him safely. At nine o'clock he went to sleep and slept quietly until one. He was given medicine to prevent a recurrence of the paroxysm, and Sunday morning he was apparently much better and was very cheerful until about 11 o'clock. About 9 o'clock a blister had been put upon his chest; about a quarter past one he had another paroxysm, more severe than either of those that had preceded it. As in each of the others, however, he retained perfect consciousness, and well knew everything that was going on up to his last moment. He realized his condition, but was unable to speak. As he struggled for breath he motioned to his wife and to his brother, Mr. M. C. Kiser, to come nearer to him. They did so, and he placed one arm tenderly about the neck of his wife and the other around his brother and almost immediately expired. The paroxysm began at a quarter past one and lasting fifteen minutes, death occurring at half-past one.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

The announcement of the death of Major Kiser was received throughout the city with expressions of the deepest regret and sorrow. There was never a man in Atlanta who was more universally loved and respected. During Sunday and yesterday many of the friends of the family called at the house to express their sympathy. The funeral sermon will be preached at four o'clock this afternoon at the First methodist church by General Evans. Major Kiser was a member of Atlanta lodge No. 59 F. A. M. The masons will attend the funeral in a body, but will not take any other part in the ceremonies. The remains will be interred at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pall bearers: Colonel Z. A. Rice, J. H, Porter, G. T. Dodd, R. F. Maddox, John Keely, Evan P. Howell, John Silvey, E. W. Marsh, Sr., John A. Fitten, W. J. Garrett, John R. Gambling, and W. S. Thomson.

MAJOR KISER'S LIFE.

Major John F. Kiser was born in Campbell county, March 27th, 1836. He was the youngest of six sons—W. J. Kiser, M. P. Kiser, Pinkney L. Kiser, M. C. Kiser, Madison W. Kiser and John F. Kiser. His father was a farmer, and until he was eighteen years old John Kiser was a farmer boy. His work on the farm was always characterized by thoroughness, and his actions showed that energy and determination that marked all the after years of his life. It was always his row that was the first to be hoed. It was his pride to plow the straightest furrow. He was temperate in his habits, early to bed and early to rise, and nature and his own habits gave to him a manly form, a clear head, and he possessed and kept a true and honest heart. From the plow handles he went to Powder Springs and engaged as clerk with W. J. & M. P. Kiser, his older brothers. In 1860 he entered business with his brother, Mr. W. J. Kiser. In 1861, when the war broke out and there was a call for volunteers, he joined the army and left his home as a lieutenant in the Seventh Georgia regiment. Later, he was elected captain. Subsequently he was promoted and made a major, and remained in the war true as steel to his section from the day of its opening to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. He was wounded at the second battle of Manassas in the right hand. At the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the lung. The bullet was cut out of his back just to the right of the backbone. He recovered and went back into the service. He was offered a discharge, but declined to accept it.

SINCE THE WAR.

At the close of the war he returned to Powder Springs and entered business again. In 1868 he came to Atlanta with his brother, Mr. M. C. Kiser, and the two formed a partnership and commenced a retail dry goods business on Whitehall street, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars each. Subsequently, they entered the wholesale trade, and in 1872 moved into the present five-story building opposite the Kimball house. Major Kiser was the buyer for the firm and made two trips to Europe. He was considered the best buyer in the south and was exceedingly popular in New York where he was well known. On the 12th of January, 1871, he was married to Miss Agnes F. Lane, daughter of General James T. Lane, of Athens, Tennessee. She was an amiable wife and he a devoted husband. They lived happily together, but she lived only a few years and died, leaving no children. On the 19th of November, 1879, he married Miss Mary Cobb Hood, daughter of Judge Arthur Hood, of Cuthbert. She has made him a loving wife and they have lived together in the greatest happiness. Never did husband and wife live together with more devotion. He leaves no children.

MAJOR KISER'S FORTUNE.

Major Kiser's fortune is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. He started life as a poor boy, never had anything given to him, and his handsome fortune was the result of his own sterling worth and clear head. His property consists of a half interest in the Southern Express company's building, a fourth interest in some Whitehall street stores, and an interest in the wholesale house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., with cash, notes, accounts, etc. It is not known yet whether or not he has left a will. He made a will just before his last European trip, but that was prior to his last marriage, and has probably been destroyed.

OTHER FACTS ABOUT HIM.

Physically Major Kiser was one of nature's noblemen. He was of fine personal appearance, had an open honest face, and a clear eye that never shrank. In the crash of battle he was as cool as the coolest, and he never feared to go into the thickest of the fray. He was kept much of his time in command of the skirmishers, and General Tige Anderson said of him: "That if he ever needed a man for cool, determined bravery he always thought of John Kiser; that he was a man who could be trusted anywhere."

In his business relations he was honorable and straightforward, and among his friends and in his family he was gentle, affectionate and true. His life was a model—a sermon to all who aspire to careers of usefulness and honor among their fellow men. It is sad indeed to contemplate so quietly grand a life so prematurely ended. He had just become settled in his new home, surrounded by the comforts and luxuries of wealth, and happy in the possession of a wife to whom he was attached with all the devotion of a lover, softened by the tenderness of years of companionship. His death was truly untimely, and his loss will be deeply mourned by thousands who knew him, and many an eye will be dimmed with tears when the news of his death is read. Many are the humble households that will mourn the absence of the hand that "did good by stealth" but now lies stilled forever.

SHOES! SHOES!

JOHN RYAN

ATLANTA, GA.,

Will place the balance of the extensive purchase of Shoes made by him on

5 COUNTERS

Runnin the entire length of his first and second story, from Whitehall to Broad Streets, Being about TWENTY THOUSAND PAIRS OF

SHOES, AT HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST

A quantity sufficient to supply any ordinary Shoe Store for twelve months. JOHN RYAN wants to sell them in ONE MONTH, and has

REDUCED HIS PRICES

To such an extent that he feels confident of doing it.

BE WISE AND COME & SEE THEM

JOHN RYAN wants to make a clean sweep. Every one knows where an article can be bought for half its value it is good economy to buy it.

JOHN RYAN

Never places poor quality of goods on his retail counters. Whenever he finds any not up to the standard he throws them one side for other customers.

COME AND SEE THEM FOR YOURSELF.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS

That is the Sum Rev. S. P. Jones, Agent of the Orphan's Home, has Collected in Ten Days.

Rev. S. P. Jones, agent of the orphan's home at Decatur, was in the city yesterday. He is meeting with great success in his collections. In answer to a question he said to a CONSTITUTION reporter:

"Our home in its present working condition commends itself to the favor of the people and in demonstration of that fact I may say to you that within the last ten days I have collected a thousand dollars, and my collections for the month of July amount to over sixteen hundred dollars. The people of Georgia are blessed with the largest crops perhaps ever harvested in the state and there is no better way of giving expression of their gratitude to God, the author of all good, than in providing for the helpless orphans of the State. I have about one hundred counties in my territory, and the home which I represent has a larger territory than any similar institution that I know of in the South. I think that the people of Georgia do themselves credit by rallying to the support of the institution. Day has broken and the sun has risen upon us, and there is no longer any question of the success and efficiency of our plans. I want it distinctly understood that while I am exerting every effort to pay off the debt of the home, I am also ready to care for all orphan children that need the providing care of the institution."

"Do you mean to say that your figures represent cash collections?"

"About half cash and subscriptions like those of last year upon which I realized more than ninety per cent."

"To what place will you go from here?"

"I go from here to Griffin and from there to Newnan and to Hartwell camp meeting. I will preach a special sermon to young men at Newnan Wednesday night."

TWO DEAD CHILDREN.

A Story in Which There is Much Poverty and Much of Sadness.

Charles Nichols is a Frenchman two years in America, who lives with his wife at 57 Hayden street. The woman is employed as an operative in the Atlanta cotton factory. About three weeks ago they moved into their present home, carrying with them three children, the youngest being a baby four days old. When the baby was six days old the mother resumed her work at the cotton factory and left the child at the house, returning to it as her work would permit. The child never had any clothes and some of the neighbors are of the opinion that it did not receive the attention otherwise that its tender age demanded. It was kept wrapped up in pieces of cloth. The next oldest child, aged two years, was taken sick and died Wednesday night. Thursday the mother went to her work as usual. When the coffin arrived and the child was being placed therein, one of the neighbors sent for the mother despite the protests of the father. The coffin was found to be too small and the corpse had to be taken out. It was not handled in a very affectionate manner, according to the statements of some of those who saw the proceeding. Another coffin was ordered and the body was put into it. As the lid was being screwed down the mother came in and when it was proposed to take off the lid and let the mother see her child, the father protested. The child was buried Thursday afternoon. The mother did not attend the funeral. Saturday night the baby died. A CONSTITUTION reporter hearing of the facts visited the house. The man and woman were sitting at the door and in reply to his inquiries stated that they could not speak English. The reporter gave them to understand that he wanted to see the baby which was then a corpse in the house. The man, who was smoking a cigar, blew a whiff through his nose and led the way, followed by the woman and the reporter. In one of the rooms not over stocked with furniture, was apparently a dining table upon which was a pillow and over the whole was thrown a sheet. The woman removed the sheet, and the reporter saw the form of the little baby, scarcely heavy enough to weigh four or five pounds. The body was wrapped in a cloth, and presented the shape of an Egyptian mummy. The little face was thin, and the little lips were half parted. The eyes were wide open, as if in life. No gentle and loving fingers had closed them as the little life went out. The eyes of the other child had not been closed at its death either. The reporter asked the woman why she had not closed the dead child's eyes. She simply shook her head. The reporter looked for a moment on the baby's dead face and, gently replacing the sheet that covered the little form, withdrew. It is said that the man roundly abused a priest who was called in when the first child died.

That Leg and Foot.

The finding of the human foot and leg by officer Lynch Saturday night in the rear of Beermann's tobacco store is still a mystery. Sunday and yesterday a great deal of time was devoted to the mystery, but without any good result. The limb appeared to be in a healthy condition, and why it should have been severed from the person is what many porsons would like to know. By direction of Chairman Fox, of the board of police commisioners, the leg was yesterday buried in Oakland cemetery.

C Conrad & Co's Budweiser is recommended by all physicians who know it. C J Weinmeister, Agent for Budweiser. aug1—d1t 7p

Judge Lynch and the cyclones do considerable laying out in the far west.

When you have tried so-called remedies for dyspepsia, headache and billiousness, with no benefit, let your next trial be Simmons Liver Regulator. It has never failed in relieving and curing.

A Frankfort, Kentucky, negro caught three catfish in succession that weighed thirty-five, forty and fifty pounds.

Duty to Others.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 25, 1875.—This is to let the people know that I, Anna Maria Krider, wife of Tobias Krider, am now past seventy-four years of age. My health has been very bad for some years past. I was troubled with weakness, bad cough dyspepsia, great debility and constipation of the bowels. I was so miserable I could hardly eat anything. I heard of Hop Bitters, and was resolved to try them. I have only used three bottles, and I feel wonderfully good, well and strong again. My bowels are regular, my appetite good, and cough all gone. I feel so well that I think it my duty to let the people know, as so many knew how bad I was, what the medicine has done for me, so they can cure themselves with it.

ANNA M. KRIDER, Wife of Tobias Krider

Notice to Passengers.

On and after August 1st, 1882, parties wishing baggage checked must have it delivered at baggage room not later than twenty minutes of leaving time of the train it is going on, or it will not be checked. This order is positive and will be strictly enforced.

J. S. ARMSTRONG,
Union Passenger Depot Station Master.
Atlanta, Ga., July 21st, 1882. jy21 dtaug1 7p

Conrad's Budweiser is especially beneficial for ladies. No family should be without it. Sold by all first-class houses. C J Weinmeister, Agent for Budweiser. aug1—d1t 7p

From the Great Drug House of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 14th, 1882.

We do not hesitate to say that for a year past we have sold more of your Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) than all other blood purifiers combined and with most astonishing results. One gentleman who used half a dozen bottles says that it has done him more good than treatment which cost him $1,000. Another who had used it for a scrofulous affection reports a permanent cure from its use. Yours truly,

VANSHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 17th, 1882.

I have had what my physicians termed eczema for over eight years, and came five years ago to this place to live in order that I might be cured. During that time I energetically applied all the healing art of the physicians here (both internal and external) in connection with the celebrated Thermal hot baths, and in addition have taken more than a hundred bottles of various medicines without the desired result. Up to three months ago I had almost believed my case incurable, and began taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with all the skepticism possible, although the eruption was at first worse, yet there were some signs of improvement, and after three months use of S. S. S I am sound and well, not a sign af the eruption, my skin smooth and clear Ind my general health as good as it ever was. of there are any doubting ones, let them write to me here.

tf D. N. PRATT.

Parisian Carrousells
Flying Horse Machines,
Children's Carriages Velocipedes & Toys.
MANUFACTURED BY
WAGONER & BENTLEY
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Send for Catalogue & Price List.

july1—d1m sat tues thur

R. FOWLER ....AUCTIONEE

PUBLIC SALE BY THE STATE.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE DOOR OF THE Court House of Fulton County, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in August next between the legal hours of sale, the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, near to and north of the city of Atlanta, east of the Peachtree road, and described as follows: Beginning at the line of the seventeenth (17th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, where the same crosses the Peachtree road and running east on said line seven hundred (700) feet to a stake corner; thence north four hundred and seventy-three (473) feet to a stake corner on the branch; thence west eight hundred and sixteen (816) feet to Peachtree road; thence south along said road to the beginning point, containing six and one third ($6\frac{1}{3}$) acres, more or less.

Said land is the property of the State of Georgia, and is sold for its benefit. Terms cash.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor
july4—d1aw4w tues

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

WE BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE AND NEGOTIATE all classes of Real Estate on commission and have on our books a very choice collection of valuable property in and around this city (Spartanburg, S. C.) at private sale. The advantages of this section of our country for permanent investments in real estate are well conceded. Property is now being handled at a minimum price. All persons interested are respectfully invited to address

A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.
Refers in Atlanta to Major John Keely, Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Mr. G. W. Adair.
jun22 d1y

Jonesboro, Ga., July 28, 1882.
Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga
I have been using the Cherry Evaporator No. 2, or $26 machine, bought of you and after giving it a thorough test find that it will dry ten bushels of green peaches per day of twelve hours. It dries the peaches nice and bright and will not burn or scorch them.
W. W. WARD.
jan16—dly top 1st col 8p

SUMMER READING.

Reverend Idol.	Glendale.
Leone.	Lady Beauty.
Abbe Constantine.	Ball Room Repentance.
Bridal March.	Bachelor Bluff.

Episodes in the Lives of Men, Women and Lovers.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

CENTRAL BOOK-STORE.
feb18—dly un mcb

DIAMONDS
FINE
JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER.
BRIDAL PRESENTS.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES
and Lowest Prices.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
FACTORY & SALESROOM,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7 1-16; in New York, at 12 13-16 in Atlanta at 12¼

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, July 31, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point	Wind. Direction	Wind. Force.	Rainfal.	Weather
Atlanta	30.13	74	66	S. E.	Gent.	.05	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.16	75	...	....	Calm	.25	Lt. rain
Galveston	30.04	84	76	E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Indianola	30.03	83	76	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.05	81	...	E.	Light	09	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.08	81	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.08	78	70	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.08	80	76	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.12	78	76	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine	29.03	77	72	S. E	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.14	82	...	S.	Light	.00	Fair.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.							
6:31 a.m.	30.10	71	69	S. E.	Fresh	01	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.13	79	72	S. E.	Gent.	...	Cloudy.
2:31 p.m.	30.08	74	69	N. W.	Fresh	.35	Lt. rain.
6:31 "	30.10	73	73	N.	Gent	...	Lt. rain.
10:31 "	30.13	74	69	N. E	Gent.	.05	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	30.103	Maximum ther	85.0
Mean daily ther	73.1	Minimum ther	70.5
Mean daily humid	87.7	Total rainfall	.41

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District	Max Tem	Min Tem	Ra'n fall.
Atlanta	85	70	.58
Spartanburg	89	69	.48
Toccoa	89	69	.53
Gainesville	85	69	1.10
Dalton	89	70	.00
Calhoun	89	68	.14
Cartersville	89	69	.00
West Point	92	70	.10
Newnan	92	70	1.85
Griffin	89	70	.72
DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE.		
1 Wilmington	89	69	.50
2 Charleston	92	70	.27
3 Augusta	92	69	.16
4 Savannah	94	72	.00
5 Atlanta	89	69	.55
6 Montgonery	90	69	.05
7 Mobile	90	72	.36
8 New Orleans	90	72	.42
9 Galveston	94	72	.22
10 Vicksburg	88	72	.21
11 Little Rock	89	78	.23
12 Memphis	86	71	.55
13 St. Louis	...	...	....
Mean of Districts			

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A
*Precipitation inappreciable.

ELEGANT
ESTABLISHMENT

One of the most attractive and elegant establishments in Atlanta, is the handsome jewelry store of A F Pickert, No 5 Whitehall street. His superb and tastefully arranged stock claims the admiration of all who see it, and a visit to his establishment is always pleasant and interesting, for aside from the attractions of a pretty and stylish stock of jewelry, he has just received a large stock of the celebrated Meriden Britania company's silverware, some elegant designs in tea sets, water sets, baking dishes, with porcelain lining, something handsome, and many other goods too numerous to mention. These goods are the heaviest triple plate, and the finest finished goods in the world. Go to No 5 Whitehall street and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
JEWELER.

P S—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years.
may28 d&f—1st col 8p

WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 Whitehall Street.
We are prepared to do all the most difficult
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
feb4—dly 8p un pick

In answer to a challenge from Rome, Our Boys, captained by Mr. Ralph Wylie, go up on Wednesday morning to play a match game of ball. The club is composed of Messrs Reynolds, Manley, Gillespie, Ryan, O'Neil, Lester, Wylie, Lynch and Reed. Quite a number of outsiders go with them to see the game.

The Two-thirds Rule.

South Pryor street is decidedly one of the best residence streets in the city. No. 186 near to the elegant residences of Captain John Keely, Bishop Beckwith and others, is to be sold at 11 a m next Thursday by R H Knapp, real estate agent. 1t

Lumber, laths, shingles, etc., can always be found at the lumber yard of J. C. Donald & Co., 156 Marietta street. july19—1m 8th p

"A FACE TO BE REMEMBERED,"
A New Song by the Celebrated N. Y. song writer, H. P. Danks, is having the largest sale of any song published in the South. A thousand copies were sold in sixty days.
The ladies should all have a copy. Beautiful Title Page. Send 40 cts. to Phillips and Crew, Atlanta, and get a copy.
july8—dly top 2d col 8p

Programme of "An Evening with Atlanta Writers, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 1.

1. Instrumental Music....Prof Kruger and C Wurm
2. "Bob"—H W Grady....L P Hills
3. "Fourth of July"—("Uncle Remus")...J H Moser
4. "The Night Before the Execution"....Mrs Mary E Bryan
5. Song....Mrs Ona Frank
6. Dialect poem—"Old Mammy's Story"....Mrs C G Steele
7. Recitation....S W Small ("Old Si")
8. "Dreamers and Workers"....Miss Crim ("Stephen Brent")
9. "Camp Meeting Song"—("Uncle Remus")....J H Moser
10. "A Perfect Life"—C W Hubner...H W Fairbanks
11. Song....Mrs Ona Frank

The entertainment will commence promptly at 8:15. The public are invited.

Notice From Captain Henry Everett.

For the benefit of all young men who are still pursuing the tortuous paths of celibacy, I wish publicly to acknowledge the receipt of $1,200 from the Matrimonial Endowment association of this city. This amount is in full payment of two certificates, Nos 58 and 60, one on myself and the other on my wife, which were issued by said association in January. My marriage occurred on June 29th, and by the rules of the association the officers were allowed sixty days in which to redeem my certificates The assessment to cover my claims and the amount due on two other certificates which have also been paid, was met so promptly by the members that the officers were enabled to redeem the certificates about thirty days after the marriage. The integrity and business ability of the gentlemen who control the affairs of the association are too well known to require one word of commendation from me. Respectfully,

J. HENRY EVERETT,
With John Keely, 62 Whitehall street.
Atlanta, Ga, July 28, 1882.
1072 july30 Sun.Tues.Thur

PERSONAL.

J. R. Banks, of Forsyth, is at the Markham.

Mr. J. S. Woods, of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

Thomas Warren Akin, of Cartersville, is at the Kimball.

Mrs L C Dunn, Mrs R P Trippe, Jr., Miss Ella Gibson of Forsyth, are at the Markham.

Miss Laura Foute, the accomplished daughter of Mr W T Foute, is visiting friends in Adairsville.

Misses Mollie and Hannah Sheehan left on Thursday for Wilmington, N C, to visit the family of Auditor W A Riach, of that city.

Mr Thomas H Morgan, architect, left Sunday for a visit to Knoxville, his former home, and trip to East Tennessee watering places.

Mrs A C Bruce and family left for Montvale Springs and a visit to her many friends in Knoxville, Tennessee, her former home.

Dr. C. L. Redwine, the popular druggist at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, has a specially fine line of seeds. He has some fine fresh turnip seed now on hand.

Those desiring to procure a comfortable home at reasonable figures should not forget the sale of 186 South Pryor street at 11 a m next Thursday, by R H Knapp, real estate agent. 1t

Captain John Milledge has been confined to his home for several weeks with a severe attack of iritis. Dr Westmoreland thinks he has passed the crisis, and will be able to attend to business in a few days.

Miss Lula Cary, the accomplished daughter of Dr H H Carey, of LaGrange, is visiting Mrs Thomas, on Peachtree street. Miss Carey has many admirers in Atlanta who will be pleased to learn of her presence in this city.

Mr. George W. Scoville, late of the Arlington Hotel, Lynchburg, Va., is at the Kimball. Mr. Scoville is on a visit to our Mr. L. W. Scoville. He will soon assume the management of the Buford House, Charlotte, N. C., under the firm name of Scoville Brothers. He it a gentleman whose experience and courteous manners will win success.

He Was Not Known.

Yesterday, Sam Jones, a colored individual, came into the city with a check on the Gate City national bank for $51 for work done on the new Rome railroad. The check was payable to order, and the bearer was disgusted to learn that he would have to be identified before he could get his money. He was a stranger in the city, but the last seen of him he was looking anxiously for a familiar face.

Police Department Business.

The police department will experience a change to-day. The men who have been on the south side of the railroad will be removed to the north side, and those who have been on the north side will take the south side. This change occurs every month. During the past month the receipts of the police court have been $1,260.80.

Court Did Not Convene.

Yesterday was the day set for the United States court to meet. Judge Pardee did not arrive and court was adjourned for the day. Court will be adjourned from day to day for four days, and if the judge comes not, it will be adjourned sine die.

Robbing a House.

Last night while Mr. William Gartrell and his wife, who reside at 18 Gilmer street, were absent from home, a thief entered the back door and stole an umbrella, two coats and three pairs of pants.

First of the Season.

Lawn party at city hall park to-night. Music by the new band. aug1 1t

Catoosa Excursions.

Round trip tickets to Catoosa Springs, including board one week, $10. Sunday tickets, including dinner, $3. For sale only at Western and Atlantic ticket office. july27 tf

Cheap, Cheap.

All kinds of Millinery goods and fixtures for sale Owing to the increase of my Dress making department I must give up the millinery by the first of September. Hats at your own price; ten cents up, at Mrs A R Nace's, over Chamberlin & Boynton.
866 july22-sun-tues&wed-4w.

Half rates to Ponce de Leon and Angiers springs. New line, new cars. Gate City street railroad. Fare five cents either way. All days alike.
july29—3t sat sun tues

Wanted.

A man who thoroughly understands making cement sewer pipe; also, a man who understands well making artificial rock—plain and ornamental. Apply to SCIPLE & SONS.
1085 july30 2t 8p 2col

J. C. Donald & Co., will sell you rough and dressed lumber, laths and shingles at bottom figures, either by the car load or small lots. Office and yard just adjoining the cotton factory.
july19—1m 8th p

Stanton House.

The above house, located at West End, at the terminus of the street car line and in the enclosure surrounding the mineral spring, is now open for boarders. Parties desirous of being in a nice quiet neighborhood, and near to delightful mineral waters, will do well to consult the proprietor, Mr W L Stanton, Atlanta, Ga.

His honor Mayor English has this day given notice that in order to secure the aid offered by the city in building the South Side street railroad, it is necessary that it be at once determined whether or not said railroad can be built. There has been no determined effort in this matter, and thus far the only subscribers to the enterprise are named below. That all interested may have an oppartunity of helping to secure this much needed line, we invite you to meet us at the office of Mr H Castleman, No 10 East Alabama street, at 5 p m, Wednesday, August 2d, when such action may be taken as seems best. The aid offered by the city will amount to about $5,000, and what is done, must be done at once, or we lose the aid, and lose the road.

E E Rawson,	C E Boynton,
W S Everette,	J G Oglesby.
H Castleman,	Geo H Hynds.

Drug Store Wanted.

Wanted to purchase a first class drug store; one with physician's practice preferred. Address "M. D.," care Constitution. aug1 2t

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

JULY 29TH, 1882.
NEW GOODS! Just received a few cases and will, during the next week open SOME BEAUTIFUL AND STYLISH NEW GOODS!
Another lot of those CASHMERE SHAWLS IN COLORS, New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Ribbons, New Table Line , New White Goods, New Laces, etc.
AT BARGAINS SUMMER DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS AND MUSLINS, ORGANDIES, WHITE GOODS, TABLE LINENS, etc. These goods we are determined to sell as we must make room for NEW STOCK. SEE THEM.
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Our sales in Shoes were never better, as we have actually marked prices ONE HALF ON ALL ODD LOTS.
CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
New and Stylish Goods received in this department. All we ask is an examination of our Wiltons, Moquettes, also, Lace Curtains Velvets, Body Tapestries, Ingrains, and Three Plys, etc., Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, Rubber Mats, Shades, etc. Also, MOSQUITO CANOPIES MADE TO ORDER.
Agents Butterricks' Patterns. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED
10,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6½c yard, worth 15c at JOHN KEELY'S.

JUST RECEIVED
10,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6½c yard, worth 15c at JOHN KEELY'S.

JUST RECEIVED
10,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6½c yard, worth 15c at JOHN KEELY'S.
aug1—d1t 8p

A Noted Woman.

The item in regard to the failure of "Yours for health, Lydia E. Pinkham," of Lynn, Mass., which has been floating through the papers, we are glad to learn is false in every respect, as we found on inquiring at Hubbard's International Newspaper Agency of this city. The Lynn Bee said a few days since: "The Lydia Pinkham Compound Business is not financially embarrassed as reported, but is being conducted on a much larger scale than ever, doing a large and growing business and paying one hundred cents on a dollar." Mr. Hubbard has whole charge of the advertising of this and other similar large houses, and informs us that he has inserted her advertisements on yearly contracts in over 8,0 0 newspapers last year, so that she is to-day the best known woman in America. In addition to this fact she is a live, earnest woman of over sixty, and doing a great deal of good in the world, as many of the best families in this city can testify. Her advertisements, though worded plainly, are not equivocal in any sense, and her remedy is one of the few of great merit before the public.—New Haven Sunday Register.

City Hall Park.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Third Presbyterian church will give a lawn party at the city hall park to-night. Music by the new band. Admission 10 cents. aug1 1t

ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, GA., July 3 , 1882

At a meeting of the board of trade, held this day, Vice-President A. C. Wyly, in the chair, it was on motion

Resolved, That a committee of three, namely: Captain W. J. Garrett T. L. Langston and John Stephens, be appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sorrow of this board for the death of its friend and fellow merchant, Major John F. Kiser, and sympathy for his family.

Whereupon said committee offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted

Resolved 1st., That this board has heard, with deep regreet, of the death of Major Jno. F. Kiser and hereby tenders to his bereaved family its heartfelt sympathies in this their hour of grevious trial and grief

Resolved 2d, That the wholesale merchants of Atlanta be requested to close their stores as 4 p.m. to-morrow, as a mark of respect for the late Major Kiser, and attend his funeral.

W. J. GARRETT,
T. L. LANGSTON,
JOHN STEPHENS.
Committee.

DAVID H
DOUGHERTY
I don't have to sell my goods below cost to compete with the market. I buy them right.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I sell for cash and am always under in my prices.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
If you don't look out you will miss a rare opportunity to buy cheap goods, for I am determined to close out my recent purchases of seasonable goods.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
The fact of my large trade is not attributable to tricks and dodges, but simple fact, low prices and fair dealing. I have found a money card.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
A big line of handsome, new embroideries, and you know how the prices are yourself.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
You may beat my prices, but I hardly think it possible.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
Grand closing out of Table linens, Towels, Doylies, Napkins, etc. You will find bargains this week in this department.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
Some choice, new things in hosiery, opened last week.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
This week I am going to offer greater bargains than ever from every department. Many lines of goods will be sold at a fearful reduction from former prices.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I sell goods for cash and loose no money on credit sales. I consequently pay cash for my goods, and can and will undersell any one who gives time. Sequel: Common sense.

POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN OUR
STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING!
FRESH GOODS!
NOBBY STYLES!
ELEGANT DESIGNS!
LARGE STOCK!
LOW PRICES!
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP!
—AND—
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
HIRSCH BROS
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
mar19—dly 8p 42 AND 44 WHITEALL STREET, ATLTNTA. GA

For Families. DELIGHTFUL AND COOLING. For Hotels.
The correct thing to Drink in Summer'
BURKE'S
LIGHT SPARKLING PALE ALE.
Finest English Ale in the Market.
REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.
FREE FROM ALCOHOL.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S
DUBLIN AND BELFAST
GINGER ALE AND "CLUB SODA."
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
See that the Cork is branded "Cantrell & Cochrane," Dublin and Belfast.
may9—d2m tues fri 8p

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.
Use Lawrence & Martin's
TOLU
ROCK and RYE.
For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.
CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,
WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.
The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.
Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. apr1—d6m sat tues thur

"THE BROWN HOUSE,"
GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor.
MACON........GEORGIA,
IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.
TERMS $2.50 AND $3.00 PER DAY.
THIS POPULAR HOTEL, WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS, has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated from the basement to the attic. The rooms have been newly carpeted and supplied with handsome furniture, and every effort has been made to make them comfortable and attractive. This House is regarded as the most liberally managed in the South, and for the past year the registers show an actual account of 25,000. It is known as the Headquarters for Commercial Men.
The office is in charge of Fred. A. Richards and Fred A. Cullen, who never fail to make their friends comfortable while enjoying the hospitality of Macon's Most Popular Hotel july6—dtf

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Justice demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. Mecaslin, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

How Honesty is the Best Policy.

The inauguration of the Monthly Grand Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company at the time of its inception (with its thus seemingly unnecessarily liberal offer of prizes) was a very bold undertaking for those times But the honest, intelligent and reliable management has never failed to perform to the moment, and to the letter, all that it has promised, and now reaps its reward for its fidelity, in having deservedly the entire confidence of the public from the St Lawrence to the gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Generals G T Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Jubal A Early, of Virginia, have the sold management of the drawings, and $5, or any $1 fraction of it, sent to M A Dauphin, New Orleans, La, will receive prompt attention. The next event occurs on Tuesday, August 8. aug1—d&w1t

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Do you have a friend? Does that friend suffer with neuralgia or headache? If so you can do him no greater service than to tell him of the Neuralgine. It never fails to cure neuralgia and headache.
mar9—dly sun, tues thur

Southside Street Railroad

will run immediately in front of 186 South Pryor street, which is to be sold at 11 a m next Thursday, 3d August, by R H Knapp, real estate agent, 1t

EXCURSION
REUNION, AT MCDONOUGH

There will be an excursion of the citizens residing in Atlanta, and the surrounding country, who formerly lived in McDonough, Henry county, to that place, on Thursday, the 17th of August. This will be a pleasant reunion and all are expected to be present, bringing with them well filled lunch baskets.

The excursion train will leave Atlanta at 7 o'clock, a.m., sharp, and return same day, arriving in Atlanta, at 7 o'clock, p.m. Those desiring to remain over night in McDonough, will have the privilege of so doing. Fare for round trip, one dollar and ten cents.

WM MARKHAM,
HENRY BANKS,
LUTHER J GLENN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1882. july30 sun 2t

THE MARKHAM HOUSE,
Atlanta, Georgia.
HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVelers and Southern Tourists.
RATES—$2.00, $3.00 per day.
Special rates made with families.
july 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.
THE FINEST ACCOMMODATION, THE BEST water and the purest climate in the south.
TERMS:
$30 per month; $10 per week; $2 per day.
Special rates given to familes.
july 4—3m W A. HUFF, Proprietor.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has Removed His Studio to
NO. 78 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.
The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting.

CORRECTION.
FROM HAVING SOLD OUT MY LIVERY BUSIness, I find the impression prevails with some that I also sold my undertaking business, so I respectfully announce to the public that I retain the undertaking business with
MR. H. M. PATTERSON,
undertaker, in charge, at the same place, and in connection with my former livery, now Miller & Brady's, Markham House Block, where everything pertaining to the business will be furnished in first class style, at moderate prices.
Respectfully, G. R. BOAZ.
687jan15 dly 8p

JOHN KEELY'S
CLEARING OUT SALE
—OF—
LADIES' AND MISSES'
STRAW HATS.
SUMMER IS CLOSING!
THEY MUST GO!
Cost No Criterian as to Present Value!
PRICES SO LOW NOW
That People Must Buy Them in Self Defense!
——ON THE——
BARGAIN
COUNTERS
100 Ladies' and Misses' Shade Hats 10 cents each, reduced from 35 and 50 cents.
Child's and Misses' Sailor Hats, fine braid trimmed, 15 cents each, reduced from 50 and 60 cents.
Ladies' Japanese shade Hats 15 cents each, reduced from 75 cents.
Misses' Bronze and Brown, fine trimmed Hats, beautiful goods, Fayal Straw, 25 cents each, reduced from 75 cents and $1.00.
Ladies' White and Colored Fayal Shade Hats, 35 cents each, reduced from $1.00, and
HUNDREDS
of other styles and descriptions of Hats on the Bargain Counters without regard to price, to close them out at
JOHN KEELY'S

The Situation.

For more than a week there has been considerable talk all over the state about the nomination for governor. Much speculation has been indulged in over the probable results. There are many admirers of the "great commoner" who unhesitatingly declare that his nomination will be the means of killing off all opposition, and having a very quiet campaign and election, while there are a few who are disappointed at the turn the affairs have taken, are warming into hot debates in order to bring up some candidate who can claim the popular favor and make things lively generally.

Whatever may be the outcome of all this it is pretty generally conceded that there will be warm times in Georgia in the next ninety days. What, with the election of state house officers without serious opposition, the members to be elected for the next legislature will start the ball rolling and have to bestir themselves, because there is in every county and precinct throughout the state, persons who not only think themselves competent to become law makers, but are also ambitious enough to press forward their desires for office, or rather as it otherwise known by the name of "claims upon the public," with such untiring industry as to cause the average voter to believe that "politics is warm"—as well as the weather.

Then there are the candidates for congressional honors, men of all parties and opinions who are willing to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of country, and whose patriotism is unquestioned when it is definitely understood by the masses, that not only forego all the pleasures of home comforts, and destroy their private business affairs, in order to serve their constituents.

Such, however, is fate. The prospects ahead are bright and luminous to encourage everybody. If nominations are in order, and the nominees are to succeed upon the platform of those time-honored platitudes of party platform, or if independents are to be the popular demand, one thing is well assured, there will be at least one man in the "field" who will run and is winning popular favor every day, and may be counted on to win the goal of his utmost ambition, and that is to offer the public the greatest bargains to be had anywhere for the money, during the balance of the heated term and till after the fall election.

This candidate for public favor is no other than Captain W. H. Brotherton, who has been busy for the last few days, and will continue to be busy for some time to come, in disposing of a large and well selected stock of dry goods, domestic and fancy, ready made clothing, ladies' and gents' underwear, notions, etc., etc.; hats and caps, boots and shoes, at fabulously low prices, at his Mercantile Emporium, corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

He has a large number of remnants of prints, dress gooks, P. K. and lawns, table linens and crashes, cottonades, drill and jeans dress ginghams, embroidery, which he has determined shall go regardless of prices. There will be a regular picnic for ladies all next week, who are looking for goods much below their real value. The millinery department still presents many attractions under the skillful supervision of Mrs. B. Lyons. Remember Brotherton is determined to make room for his fall purchases, and is offering goods at prices which will astonish the closest buyers.